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SEAWALL, DRAGGING MEN OUT OF THE WATER. THEN THE AMMUNITION SHIP BLEW UP, AND KILLED EVERYBODY WHO WAS LEFT IN THE WATER -- CONCUSSION, I GUESS. IT KNOCKED US ALL DIZZY.

"AFTER A LAUNCH PICKED US UP, WE WENT TO THE HOSPITAL. I WAS A MES. I WAS BURNED ALL OVER, AND MY BACK AND STOMACH WERE HURT PRETTY BAD. I WAS HIT IN THE HEAD BY SHRAPNEL SO MUCH THAT MY HELMET WAS CUT ALL TO PIECES." (SEAMAN BISHOP STILL HAS HIS HELMET, WHICH APPEARS TO HAVE BEEN PUNCHED TO PIECES BY A GIANT ICE-PICK.)

"ENSIGN VISOLE DIED FIVE OR SIX DAYS LATER IN A HOSPITAL AT BARI."

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Americans Bomb German Plane Center, Berlin Raided Third Time in Four Nights; U.S. Carrier Force Blasts Marshall Isles

DAYLIGHT RAIDERS HIT PLANE PLANTS DEEP IN GERMANY

JAN 31 1944

20 Heavy Bombers, Five Fighters Lost During Day.

BERLIN 'PHONES OUT

New R.A.F. Assault Blasts Capital, Still Afire From Friday Raid.

LONDON, Monday, Jan. 31 —(AP) Royal Air force bombers struck shattered, fire-blackened Berlin again last night to carry on the tremendous pre-invasion Allied air offensive, it was announced today, after mighty armadas of U. S. heavy bombers pounded airplane factories at Brunswick and industries and railway yards at Hannover in daylight.

This latest British raid was the 14th recent major attack in the campaign to obliterate the German capital, the prime target of the Reich which was given its hardest blow by British planes last Thursday.

Pierce Heavy Defenses

The American Flying Fortresses and Liberators with their fighter escort penetrated through one of the most violently defended aerial regions in the world to reach their targets yesterday and shot down 91 Nazi planes.

The American daylight came while British and Dominion light bombers and fighters swept over northern France and Holland in operations which resulted in the downing of 12 more enemy planes, bringing the total bag for the day to 103. A joint British-American communique announced that 20 U. S. heavy bombers and five fighters failed to return from all operations. Four of the five missing fighters were American planes.

Berlin received its last previous pounding Friday night when four-engined British Lancasters and plywood Mosquitos visited the bomb-scarred city while larger R.A.F. formations were pulverizing Magdeburg.

For Berlin, last night's attack was the sixth major blow it has received this month and a continuation of the ordeal by fire inaugurated last Nov. 18.

In 13 big raids since then the R.A.F. has scarred the German capital with nearly 19,500 (long) tons of bombs. Groggy Berlin had no time to completely douse fires started from the attacks it received last Thursday and Friday, when approximately 3,000 tons were dropped on it.

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Telephone Lines Cut

The extent of Berlin's paralysis was indicated by a Stockholm report that there still was no telephonic communication between Berlin and the Swedish capital at 12:30 a.m. today and that calls to Switzerland and Hungary which normally pass through Berlin also had failed. This was taken to indicate that the international telephone exchange on Winterfeldt strasse was hit or that telephone circuits otherwise were damaged.

The first wave of the big, black British aerial fleet crossed the channel at 7 p.m. last night while other Allied aircraft still were returning from the great daylight raids.

In the four days of their present sustained offensive Allied planes have blasted Germany and occupied territories with an estimated 7,000 tons of bombs.

The American daylight operation against Brunswick and Hannover proved costly for the German air force.

Of the 91 German planes brought down during the raids on the two German cities, 46 fell before the guns of the Flying Fortresses and Liberators, and the escorting long-range Mustangs, Thunderbolts and Lightnings accounted for 45.

Yesterday was the fourth day of an unprecedented British-American aerial offensive in which it is estimated that 7,000 tons of bombs have shaken Germany and occupied Europe.

The American heavy bombers stabbed 450 miles into the heart of the Reich to deliver their blows.

Berlin, Frankfurt and now Brunswick and Hannover have borne the brunt of a staggering assault by a force estimated at 5,000 British and American planes in the greatest sustained aerial attack of the war.

Thus far this great offensive has cost the Allies 164 aircraft, mostly heavy bombers, while the Nazis have lost at least 215 of their first line fighters. In the last two days, American planes alone have shot down 193 fighters.

New Record for Fighters

In bagging 45 German planes the escorting American fighters yesterday set a new record for the second day in a row. The previous high claim of 36 in one day was broken Saturday when 42 enemy aircraft were downed by U. S. fighters.

The communique said "very large formations of heavy bombers" took part in the attacks.

There were indications that the force approached in size the record-breaking fleet of more than 800 U. S. heavy bombers and an estimated 700 American fighters which loosed 1,800 tons of bombs on industrial Frankfurt Saturday.

Great fires still are raging in Frankfurt, said the Berlin correspondent of the Stockholm Morgon-tidningen. He reported that as a result of the raid the city was "almost completely destroyed and life has ceased to exist."

The Swedish correspondent added that time bombs are exploding continuously in Frankfurt and that nearly every house in the city is damaged. He reported that panic-stricken workers have been stopped by police from fleeing their jobs.

Plane Factory Is Target

The targets singled out for the Brunswick raid were not named immediately, but the city's Messerschmitt factory was one of the prime targets of the Jan. 11 American raid which cost the American Eighth airforce the record number of 60 heavy bombers although 152 Nazi fighters were destroyed.

It appeared that the shattering blow was another intended to break the back of Hitler's air forces.

It was authoritatively stated that the bombers were escorted all the way to the target by long-range fighters, and as on Saturday the four-engined giants were described as those of "the United States strategic airforces in Europe," the new designation for heavy craft flying from more than 100 bases in Britain.

Lieut. Gen. Carl A. Spaatz, commander of United States strategic air forces, said "our long-range fighters gave vital assistance to the bombers which attacked Frankfurt Saturday," crediting the Thunderbolts with 27 kills, Lightnings with 10 and Mustangs with five of the total of 42 German fighters shot down during the flight.

JAN 31 1944

26 Londoners Killed In Nazi Bombing Raid

London, Jan. 30 (AP)—At least 26 persons were killed, more than 25 others were injured and widespread property damage was caused during a German bombing raid on the London area last night which gave the British capital its 701st air alert of the war.

London's guns threw up a heavy barrage as the German aircraft shot in over southeast England and east Anglia, and at least three enemy planes came down in flames.

Another Movie Hit

As 1,250 persons in a suburban movie sat watching an air-raid scene in a film, a number of incendiary bombs penetrated the roof of the building, injuring seven persons.

Nine hundred persons at another motion-picture theater had a narrow escape when a two-foot slab of concrete crashed through the roof onto empty seats. Most of the audience remained during the raid and soon was laughing at a picture entitled, "That Uncertain Feeling."

A direct bomb hit on a passage way which was used as a shelter killed at least nine persons, and rescue workers toiled throughout the day searching for more bodies.

Eight persons were killed and 11 were hurt in near-by streets by a heavy bomb.

The bodies of two elderly women were removed from the debris of a kitchen.

Houses Disappear

Some houses in this neighborhood disappeared altogether. Windows in shops a quarter of a mile away were shattered by the blast.

Five persons lost their lives in another London district when two surface shelters were destroyed by a bomb. A crane was used to raise part of a five-ton roof to release the injured. Dancers extinguished a fire on the roof of a council school. A children's home was damaged by a bomb-blast but the children were unhurt.

Two persons were killed and three were injured by an anti-aircraft shell which fell on a saloon and others were injured by shells elsewhere.

Residents along the Thames estuary described the barrage as being "as heavy as any experienced during the war."

TANKS LEAD DRIVE BY AMERICANS INTO NAZI DEFENSE LINE

JAN 31 1944

Germans Divert Italian River, Flood Highway but Fail to Halt Yanks.

INVASION FORCE GAINS

Six Divisions, 70,000 Troops, Now Hold Beachhead Below Rome.

RENSHAW

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Algiers, Jan. 30 — (AP) American tanks and infantry, teamed closely in the Russian style, broke into the Gustav line's forward wall today in a fighting advance made possible by American engineers who spanned German-made floods in the Rapido river bottom with a log bridge and corduroy road built under enemy shellfire.

The flanking thrust, climaxing 48 hours of bloody battling, carried the Americans to one point north of Cassino and a little more than a mile from that stubborn bastion of the Nazi defenses.

Nazis Divert River

The Germans had diverted the river to make the lowlands a morass, but Sherman tanks rumbled boldly and safely across the sturdy log road, and on firm ground tore through German wire to pin the enemy in his machine-gun nests as the American foot soldiers came up with guns and grenades.

The soldiers walked close behind their tanks, stepping in the tread tracks to avoid the Nazi anti-personnel mines which the tanks exploded noisly but harmlessly.

A field officer called the performance "one of the best cooperative jobs of the war."

A week of Allied sledgehammer blows have failed to break the Gustav line to open the way for a junction with that invasion army, and the Germans apparently are trying to contain the sea-borne forces while massing strength for a major counter-offensive in the Rome sector.

Supply Road Flooded

Somehow the Germans switched the Rapido river from its normal bed at a point three-and-a-half miles north of Cassino, and sent its waters surging over the road along its eastern bank. U. S. forces were using the road to move reinforcements and supplies to the front, and a new problem was presented to American engineers.

Make Small Gains

In the invasion area below Rome, Allied forces made same gains and threw back another Nazi counter-attack near Bordo Montello, seven miles southwest of Cisterna. The towns of Bordo Montello and Campo Morto, northeast of Anzio, and Cantoniera and Carroceto north of Anzio, are firmly in Allied hands.

(A dispatch from the bridgehead area dated Friday said six Allied infantry divisions—70,000 to 90,000 men—already had been put ashore and were being reinforced with armor and heavy artillery.)

The Americans have been fighting without respite for ten days.

French troops on the right flank of Americans north of Cassino recaptured three important heights above the road to Terelle, repulsed a German raid north of Mount Croce, and took 100 more prisoners.

British Take 100 Prisoners

The British across the Garigliano to the southwest seized another 100 prisoners, and advanced a mile north of Suio, winning a spur of Mount Ruffiano northeast of Castelforte, and high ground on Mount Turlito.

[The Germans in their Sunday communique, broadcast by Berlin, said Mount Juga, three miles northeast of Castelforte and about a mile above Mount Turlito, had been lost and then rewon in hand-to-hand fighting.]

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[A dispatch from the bridgehead area dated Friday said six Allied infantry divisions—70,000 to 90,000 men—already have been put ashore and were being reinforced with armor and heavy artillery.]

600 Germans Captured

Six hundred Germans have been captured in the beachhead area since operations began, headquarters announced.

While the invasion forces below Rome still have mastery of the situation, they have not yet, on the basis of Allied announcements, reached the Appian Way and the railway paralleling it. These arteries, however, have been brought within artillery range.

On the Eighth Army front there was mortar and artillery fire, and strong night patrol activity. An attempted German infiltration in the Orsogna area was halted.

The British across the Garigliano to the southwest seized another 100 prisoners, and advanced a mile north of Suio, winning a spur of Mt. Ruffiano northeast of Castelforte, and high ground on Mt. Turlito.

The natural goal of these troops assaulting the Gustav line would be to join with the Allied forces south of Rome. But so far their advances appear to average only one mile of the 70 separating the two Fifth army groups.

This is perhaps the most serious aspect of current operations in Italy. Hitler has ordered Italy held at all costs, and the Gustav line is his outer bastion in Italy.

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Greatest Bomber Is Coming Home

DE LUCE

An Allied Air Base in Italy, Jan. 29 (AP—Delayed)—The greatest American bomber of them all is going home.

The "Blue Streak" rested in an Italian pasture today while mechanics painted the legend of her achievements on her flak-punctured body.

No other United States plane, according to statistics here, can equal the record of this scarred veteran of 19 months of battle overseas.

110 Stars On Nose

The Blue Streak was just another Liberator with a green and nervous crew when she was assigned to action early in 1942. Now 110 white stars glitter on her blue nose. They represent 110 bombing missions in which the odds were as much as two to one against the Blue Streak surviving.

But the bomber always got back, although her engines were shot out, her wings were shredded, her fuselage was turned into a sieve.

She flew 1,058 combat hours—equal to six weeks and two days in the air. She dropped 297 tons of bombs. She never lost a man.

Had Had 19 New Engines

She has had 19 engines, two new wings, one new rudder and any amount of patches.

Under her own power, the Blue Streak will return to the States. It's the idea of 28-year-old Col. Kenneth K. Compton, St. Joseph, Mo., that the folks at home should have a chance to see the most distinguished plane of his famous 376th Bombardment Group. "The Liberandos," who have executed more than 200 missions. The Blue Streak participated in more than 50 per cent. of them.

Eighteen swastikas and five fasces painted on the bomber symobolize 23 enemy aircraft definitely destroyed by her machine guns. Her bombs have accounted for one destroyer, one merchant vessel and one tanker on shipping sweeps.

YANKS DOWN 36 NAZIS, LOSE SINGLE U.S. PLANE

AN ALLIED AIR BASE IN ITALY, Jan. 30—(AP) American fighters crushed German air force reserves at four bases north of the Gulf of Venice today, destroying at least 36 planes in combat.

Sweeping ahead of heavy bomber formations of the U. S. 15th Air force, Thunderbolts shot down 36 enemy aircraft and probably destroyed others against the loss of only one plane in the greatest single air battle of the Italian campaign.

Today's bag brought the total score of German planes downed in Italy in the last four days to 126. Allied losses were 14 in the same period.

With Fifth Army Troops South of Rome, Monday, Jan. 31 (AP)—Italian refugees from Rome said today the Germans generally were withdrawing from the capital, leaving behind demolition troops to blow up specific buildings.

BOMBINGS AT ANZIO EXCEED SALERNO'S

Allies Continue to Pour Ashore Supplies for Six Divisions Fighting Way Inland

JAN 31 1944

By WALTER LOGAN

For the Combined United States Press.

ABOARD A UNITED STATES DESTROYER, Off Anzio, Jan. 28 (Delayed)—Allied supplies continue to pour into the beachhead near Rome despite almost ceaseless German bombings, which so far have been more frequent than at Salerno.

The six infantry divisions ashore are now being reinforced with armor and heavy artillery. Except for one day when there were rough seas, there has been a steady stream of Liberty ships heading into Anzio with supplies. The Germans have tried virtually everything to break up the convoys and disrupt the beachheads, but they have failed.

Dive-bombers plunged out of the sun, torpedo-planes roared in at dusk and high-level bombing was combined with glider-bomb attacks. Always they have been beaten off.

Allied naval activity increases in intensity and there are almost day-long coastal bombardments north and south of Anzio. German batteries reply and occasional shell splashes are seen near Allied cruisers and destroyers.

An American destroyer bombarded enemy installations south of Anzio yesterday. German planes, attacking the Anzio area repeatedly, gave us our fifty-first general-quarters alarm of the invasion that day. Heavy anti-aircraft barrages and Allied planes drove the Germans away.

The day before, the enemy made a concentrated attack at our shipping at dusk, after a day of intermittent hit-run attacks, but apparently with little success. Again the Germans used rocket bombs launched from planes coming in at high level at twilight, when it was almost impossible to see.

Three times on Wednesday we steamed south of Anzio to bombard German shore positions. Each time we were heavily attacked by planes. At sunset we reached a position near a village nine miles south of Anzio on the edge of the Pontine Marshes and opened fire, starting fires in troop and truck concentrations.

36 Nazi Planes Felled By Americans in Italy

4 German Bases North of Gulf of Venice Are Battered

AN ALLIED AIR BASE IN ITALY, Jan. 30 (AP).—American fighters battered German air force reserves at four bases north of the Gulf of Venice today, destroying at least thirty-six planes in combat.

Sweeping ahead of heavy bomber formations of the United States 15th Air Force, Thunderbolts led by Lieutenant Colonel Robert L. Baseler, of Boston, shot down thirty-six enemy aircraft and probably destroyed others, with the loss of only one plane, in the greatest single air battle of the Italian campaign.

A special announcement at Allied headquarters in Algiers said: "Heavy bombers of the 15th Air Force attacked airfields in northeastern Italy today. Long-range P-47 Thunderbolts engaged the enemy at altitudes from 500 to 20,000 feet. The Thunderbolts destroyed thirty-six enemy aircraft for the loss of one." [Today's bag brought the total score of German planes downed in Italy in the last four days to 126. Allied losses were fourteen in the same period.]

Stalemate Below Rome Declared A Possibility

JAN 31 1944

By WILLIAM STONEMAN

[American War Correspondent]

Distributed by the Associated Press

On the Fifth Army Bridgehead in Italy, Jan. 27 (Delayed)—As the battle of the beachhead moves through its sixth day without any substantial change in the situation along the front, we are beginning to wonder whether it is just possible that we are not going to be here for some little time.

While it is too early to form a definite opinion regarding the ultimate success of our operation, the mere fact that we have not moved farther in the last two or three days indicates the possibility of a pretty extensive stalemate.

Initial Advantage Lost

One certain thing is that we have lost the advantage we enjoyed following our smartly executed landing. The Germans now have had time to bring troops here from all directions, have been able to Marshal the *Luftwaffe* for systematic aerial attacks on our beaches and, most important of all, have had time to collect their wits and prepare the defense of Rome and the main roads leading up from the south.

While the Germans appear to be short of good troops, they enjoy the distinct advantage of being able to bring people in by land, while we, until we can effect a junction with the Fifth Army to the south, will be strictly dependent upon vulnerable sea communications.

Definite Limits

There are definite limits to what you can do with such communications even when your shipping is abundant.

So, though we are within a short day's walk of Rome and can see its environs with the naked eye, nobody must be too shocked if we don't make the grade in a hurry.

Nazi Air Attack Fails

By Kenneth L. Dixon

An Associated Press Correspondent

For the combined American press

WITH THE AMERICAN 5TH ARMY AT THE ANZIO BRIDGEHEAD, Jan. 29 (Delayed).—The greatest air show of the entire Mediterranean theater is being staged on a twenty-four-hour basis in the skies over the Tyrrhenian Sea, where Allied shipping is pouring power into the behind-the-lines punch at Rome.

Here, at last, the long-dormant Italian arm of the German air force has been flung into the skies with obvious orders to blast supply lanes, knock out shipping and slash at the influx of Allied strength.

So single-purposed are the enemy's air attacks that land operations have been largely ignored by the German planes except for an occasional strafing or to jettison bombs on the likeliest targets inland when they are jumped by Allied fighters. Their sole aim night and day has been to stop Allied shipping.

But the sole aim of Allied fighter pilots who had been trying to lure the German air force into the

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Italian skies for weeks is to keep them from doing just that.

The result today is a flat German failure after a solid week of spectacular sky fighting the like of which never has been seen in this theater—and probably in any other theater since the Battle for Britain.

MUSSOLINI ENVISAGES 'RETURN TO THE FIGHT'

'Fascist-Republicans' and Nazis Will Fight for Rome, He Says

JAN 31 1944

LONDON, Jan. 30 (AP)—Benito Mussolini, commenting on the Allied landing at Nettuno south of Rome, told a group of his "Fascist-Republican" generals at headquarters today that "Rome is the life of our race, and it is now up to us."

The same speech, as broadcast by Rome radio and recorded by The Associated Press, reflected Mussolini's difficulties in trying to whip into shape an effective Fascist army to fight beside German troops.

"The consequence of the betrayal (his own overthrow) was the complete destruction of all Italian armed forces," he told the group, which included his Minister of Defense, Marshal Rodolfo Graziani. "We have started afresh, but the reconstruction has been extremely difficult, and the new army must not be a copy of the old army."

Mussolini declared that the Allied landing had increased Italian defensive morale because of its threat to Rome, and "the problem that dominates all is the return to the fight, to pass from a passive to an active war," he said.

FRENCH CONFERENCE OPENS IN BRAZZAVILLE

BRAZZAVILLE, French Equatorial Africa, Jan. 30 — (AP) Gen. Charles de Gaulle, opening a French colonial conference, told governors and officials of French territories throughout Africa today that henceforth the administration of French sovereignty and native living conditions must be placed "on a new basis."

Since the colonies were the starting point of the struggle for the liberation of France, there thus was "a new, definite tie between the motherland and the empire," he said, and France must not in the future seek to isolate her colonies from the rest of the world.

Colonial Minister Rene Pleven, in introducing Gen. de Gaulle, said the 10-day conference was "a debut of the French renovation" which would outline "an economic and social program for the empire of tomorrow."

HITLER WARNS REICH OF HARD YEAR TO COME

Speech Also Reverts To Theme Of Peril From Bolshevism

JAN 31 1944 ED DALL

LONDON, Jan. 30—(AP) Adolf Hitler told his bomb-groggy people today they faced "the hardest task imaginable" this year and exhorted them to persevere so that the fight may "end in the biggest victory of the German Reich in spite of all the devilish tricks of our opponents."

"From this fight can emerge only one victor and this will be either Germany or Soviet Russia," he warned in a speech broadcast by Berlin radio and recorded by the Associated Press.

"German victory means preservation of Europe and a Soviet victory Europe's annihilation."

Gives Gloomy Talk

Hitler's address, made within 24 hours after the Allies' greatest daylight aerial assault upon Germany, was a subdued, gloom-filled oration marking the eleventh anniversary of his rule. He scarcely mentioned the military situation and devoted almost all attention to his old thesis that National Socialist Germany stood as Europe's only bulwark against the "Bolshevik colossus," Soviet Russia. He uttered his usual dire imprecations against "international Jewry."

Hitler asserted Britain already has lost her position on the continent and declared after the war the question which would face both Britain and the United States "is not whether they will be able to fight Bolshevism but whether they will be able to defend themselves against Bolshevism in their own countries."

"The attempt of our enemies to bring about the collapse of the German people and the Reich by high explosive and incendiary bombs in the end will solidify their Socialist unity and will create that hard state which has been slated by Providence to shape European history during the coming centuries," he declared.

DNB, the German news agency, said the speech was relayed from Hitler's headquarters, "for the first time."

Short Notice Given

Notice of the speech was given to the German people only five hours in advance. Trained monitors here who have heard Hitler's voice frequently said it was calm and firm.

Not once did he shout as he once did, nor did he make his customary threats of reprisals for the Allied bomb destruction being visited on Germany. The speech was delivered in a flat, even voice, as if from script. It apparently was made a considerable distance from German transmitters and piped to them.

Although generally gloomy in tone Hitler did not deprive his people of hopes of victory but his promises were based on mystical grounds instead of boasts of superior arms.

At the end Hitler uttered these words to his suffering people:

"However the storm may rage and howl around our fortress, in the end it will abate one day like every thunderstorm and from the dark clouds again the sun will shine on those who steadfastly and unflinchingly true to their faith did their duty."

The Nazis, by putting their program into effect immediately after they came to power 11 years ago, Hitler said, "succeeded at the right time in building up a state which was not only strong at home but also was strong outwardly to fulfill that European mission which in ancient times Greece fulfilled against the Persians, Rome against the Punic people, and in later times, the Occident against invasions from the East."

Human civilization, he contended, depended on the Nazis.

He stressed assertions that the Nazi state had erased class distinctions, saying more than 60 per cent of the junior officers in the army had risen from the ranks.

Implying that regardless of the military outcome the Nazi idea would win out in the end, he declared:

"The World War of 1939 will go down in history as a repetition on a gigantic scale of the trial of the party in 1924.

Likened To Party Spread

"As in those days the attack to destroy the movement caused the spread of its ideals over the whole of Germany with the force of an explosion, so will this war, in a few years, open the eyes of people about the Jewish problem and the National Socialist reply, and the measures taken for its elimination then will appear not only worth imitating but natural.

"The greatness of the world historical struggle will then sharpen the eyes and brains of nations, so that they will be able to think and act in gigantic historical dimensions.

"From millions of soldiers and war prisoners will then arise millions of propagandists of this recognition."

Own Career Is Example

For encouragement he cited his own career as having been more difficult than the present struggle, saying, "the ups and downs of events therefore can oppress only those who have not learned to see or think historically.

"The way from the vision of a half-blind soldier of the year 1918 to the reality of the National Socialist state of 1944 was more gigantic and certainly more difficult than the way of the present Reich to final victory."

On Mystical Grounds

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At the end Hitler uttered these words to his people:

"However the storm may rage and howl around our fortress, in the end it will abate one day like every thunderstorm and from the dark clouds again the sun will shine on those who, steadfastly and unflinchingly true to their faith, did their duty."

Marks Anniversary

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He scarcely mentioned the military situation and devoted almost all attention to his old thesis that National Socialist Germany stood as Europe's only bulwark against the "Bolshevik colossus," Soviet Russia. He uttered his usual imprecations against "international Jewry."

Calls Britain's Role Ended

"After London provoked this war, England is now engulfed in events above her strength and her power in Europe is definitely at an end," he said.

"In the fifth year of this war, the reason and ideas of this great World War are clear to everyone. The time has passed in which one could have the impression that it is merely a series of quarrels which England has started to keep the balance of power on the Continent.

"Those people who planned the war in London are today driven to fight."

Question After War

After the war, he declared, the question which would face both Britain and the United States "is not whether they will be able to fight Bolshevism but whether they will be able to defend themselves against Bolshevism in their own countries."

"The hypocritical talk of helping smaller nations no longer deceives anyone," Hitler went on. "Only Germany can help the smaller nations. Without her they will be swallowed by Bolshevism."

Says Raids Unify People

"The attempt of our enemies to bring about the collapse of the German people and the Reich by high explosive and incendiary bombs in the end will solidify their socialist unity and will create that hard state which has been slated by Providence to shape European history during the coming centuries," he declared.

From Headquarters

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"Background" Lacking

Listeners here thought the absence of "background" in the broadcast and lack of inspiration in Hitler's voice indicated he was speaking without an immediate audience.

At the end of the broadcast there was a rendition of "Deutschland uber Alles" and the Horst Wessel song.

One of the German shortwave stations which relayed the address was interrupted constantly by unintelligible shouted remarks from a "ghost" voice.

U. S. Flyers Down 36 Nazis Near Venice Gulf

An Allied Air Base in Italy, Jan. 30 (AP)—American fighters crushed German Air Force reserves at four bases north of the Gulf of Venice today, destroying at least 36 planes in combat.

Sweeping ahead of heavy bomber formations of the United States 15th Air Force, Thunderbolts, led by Lieut. Col. Robert L. Baseler, Boston, Mass., shot down 36 enemy aircraft and probably destroyed others against the loss of only one plane in the greatest single air battle of the Italian campaign.

Russians Race For Estonia, 17 Miles Away

JAN 31 1944

German Colonists Fleeing Baltic Area; Red Army Sweeps on Latvia, Too

London, *Monday*, Jan. 31 (AP)—Gen. Leonid A. Govorov's Leningrad army racing toward the 30-mile-wide Narva Gap between the Gulf of Finland and Lake Peipus, swept up 50 more localities yesterday, capturing the rail junction of Veimarn, only 17 miles from the Estonian border, Moscow announced early today.

Veimarn is 7½ miles from Kingisepp, last rail station short of the frontier on the line to Narva, and the Moscow radio said German colonists were fleeing from the Baltic area along with retreating Nazi troops.

Advances Nine Miles

Sixty miles to the south, another Red army under Gen. K. A. Meretskov, which had cut the railway to Vitebsk running through Batetskaya, pounded out a nine-mile westward gain to seize Veliskoe Selo, 17 miles southeast of Luga, which is a junction on the last German escape line to Pskov.

This thrust and others to the northeast put Meretskov's men within striking distance of Batetskaya, whence a spur line links the Leningrad-Vitebsk railway with the Leningrad-Pskov line at Luga, 18 miles to the west.

Closing on Batetskaya the Russians took Chernoye Khreptsi, 12 miles to the east, and Myselka, 18 miles to the northeast. Seizure of Veliskoe Selo put them 14 miles southwest of the junction in a flanking movement toward Luga.

One Unit Kills 800

One Soviet unit alone killed 800 Germans yesterday in the area, and captured three tanks, ten guns, and two ammunition dumps, said a midnight communique supplement.

Other Russian units which on Saturday had cleared the final stretch of the Moscow-Leningrad trunk line pushed on west to seize the rail stations of Kastyenskaya and Yeglino, seven miles apart, on the Leningrad-Novogorod line. Both stations are about 21 miles west of fallen Lyuban on the trunk line.

These Soviet forces, aided by troops on skis hunting down badly mauled and scattered German units in the forests, were hurling the Germans back across a land with few roads.

Overcome Nazi Obstacles

The bulletin said the Germans built various engineering and artificial obstacles along the few forest roads, but the Russians pressed on to take 30 localities during the day, and in fighting for one place the skiers wiped out 400 Germans and captured an ammunition dump.

At the lower end of a 230-mile front the Second Baltic Army under Gen. Markian M. Popov pushed on west and northwest of Novosokolniki to seize several strongpoints.

In the fighting which took Novosokolniki Saturday, the Russians said more than 2,000 Germans were killed. Six tanks, an artillery store, more than 100 locomotives and many railway carriages were captured.

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Day's Total Over 100

A total of more than 100 towns and villages were seized during yesterday's accelerated advance by the three Russian armies.

The upper wing of Govorov's troops striking toward Estonia was advancing swiftly on a 30-mile front from the Gulf of Finland to a point south of the railway to Kingisepp and Narva. The village of Kotly, a junction 16 miles above Veimarn on a spur line to the gulf, was among the points seized.

The communique said the Russians had cut off and routed a German regiment, capturing many guns, mortars, machine guns, hundreds of supply carts and other booty.

Garrison Wiped Out

The Germans were fighting stubbornly to check the Russians swinging south along the railway to Luga and Pskov, the bulletin said, but the Red army units at one point—Siverskaya, 17 miles below Krasnogvardeisk—surrounded and "completely wiped out" a Nazi garrison.

Pskov, the heart of all that's left of German communications in northwestern Russia, is the ultimate prize objective of the three Soviet armies, but the nearest Red army spearhead still is 80 miles northeast of that gateway to Latvia and southern Estonia below Lake Peipus.

(Continued on Page 2, Column 4)

The German high command communique indirectly acknowledged yesterday the fall of Novosokolniki by saying that the Nazi front "jutting out near Novosokolniki was taken back to a prepared position." It also said the Russians still were "thrusting farther west and southward" in the area between Lake Ilmen and the Gulf of Finland.

Tell of Red Gains

In the Ukraine the Germans told of fresh Soviet break-throughs in some sectors below the middle Dnieper River. They placed the "heavy defensive struggles" as being northwest of Kirovograd, southwest of Cherkasy and east and southeast of Belaya Tserkov. On Saturday the Germans had admitted giving up Smela, a rail junction serving all those areas.

The Germans claimed successes south of Pogrebische, however, saying that strong Soviet forces in that area had been encircled and faced annihilation. The Russians on Saturday had told of giving ground to ceaseless German counter-attacks east of Vinnitsa, which is in the same general area of the southwestern Ukraine.

Axis forces have been counter-attacking east of Vinnitsa for weeks, apparently to effect a withdrawal of their vulnerable troops in the Dnieper bend salient.

In the western Ukraine Berlin said German tank forces had recaptured several localities west of Polonne. This is in the Shepetovka sector near the southwestern border of old Poland. The Germans said that Major General Schulz, a Nazi tank leader, had been killed there, "fighting at the head of his division."

JAN 31 1944

Stalin Rejects Yugoslavs' Bid For an Alliance

Tells Government-in-Exile 'The Time Is Not Now' for Treaty of Friendship

CAIRO, Jan. 30 (AP).—Premier Marshal Josef V. Stalin has turned down a formal proposal from Premier Dr. Bozhidar Puric of the Yugoslav government in exile for a treaty of alliance and friendship, it was learned unofficially today.

Stalin was said to have replied: "The time is not now."

Puric made the proposal after receiving a New Year's message from the Soviet leader.

Sought Post-War Pact

LONDON, Jan. 30 (AP).—"The London Sunday Observer" said today that Soviet Russia has rejected a proposal by the Yugoslav government-in-exile for a post-war friendship and non-aggression treaty similar to that Russia signed recently with Czechoslovakia.

The article, written by the newspaper's diplomatic correspondent, caused new speculation on Moscow's attitude toward King Peter's exiled cabinet at Cairo, in which the War Minister is General Draja Mihailovitch, bitter rival of Marshal Josip Broz (Tito), leader of Yugoslavia's Partisans.

Moscow, the article continued, was understood to have rejected the Yugoslav proposal with the statement the Kremlin had no desire to interfere in Yugoslav internal affairs but was apprehensive about the attitude of Peter's government toward the struggle now being waged in Yugoslavia.

The Partisan forces have borne the brunt of the fighting against the Nazi invaders in recent months.

"The Sunday Observer's correspondent, who said the peace proposal was presented to the Kremlin by Stanoe Simich, Yugoslav Ambassador at Moscow, said also that a "puzzling censorship" at Cairo was delaying news on Yugoslav Cabinet changes.

His article appeared about the same time a Moscow broadcast said that Yugoslav volunteer units at a mass meeting in Russia had pledged themselves to Premier Josef V. Stalin "to take an active part in the sacred battle against the enemy" and had sent greetings to Marshal Broz.

On the Yugoslav battle front, today's communique from the Partisans said their forces were contesting a new Nazi tank-supported thrust toward liberated territory in the Caplijina-Siraca and Beljana areas of Slovenia.

A mixed force of Nazis and Chetniks (Mihailovitch's forces, whom Tito often has accused of aiding the Germans) were "heavily defeated" in western Bosnia, it said.

'Bandits' Battle Vichy's Police

London, Jan. 30 (AP)—The Vichy radio said tonight that Vichy police yesterday fought a pitched battle for more than an hour with 150 "bandits" at Reignac, 25 miles north of Bordeaux, and that the police won only after receiving reinforcements.

The account said that the fight was started by arrest of three underground leaders and that when the roundup was extended "terrorists" attacked the police with guns and grenades.

The police suffered three killed and ten wounded, the "bandits" two dead and several wounded. The leaders originally arrested still are in custody, the radio said.

DARNAND REPORTED SHOT

Vichy's Police Head Wounded in Arm, Tass Reports From Geneva

LONDON, Jan. 30 (AP)—Joseph Darnand, head of Vichy's police system, was wounded in one arm by a bullet today as he was walking toward his motor car from his home, a Tass dispatch from Geneva broadcast by the Moscow radio said tonight.

The assailant escaped. The chief of Darnand's bodyguard was reported arrested.

Germans Report Clash With British Ships

London, Jan. 30 (AP)—A German broadcast today said Nazi coast guard vessels engaged several British motor torpedo boats last night near the French coast off Boulogne and Calais and scored numerous hits.

"One MTB was set afire near Calais," the broadcast said. "Explosions later were observed on it. The German vessels suffered light damage."

The broadcast said that long-range artillery fire heard last night from both sides of the Dover Strait resulted from "futile" shelling of German shipping by English batteries.

Pathfinders Show Britain How Bomb Target Is Lighted

JAN 31 1944

By GLADWIN HILL

At An RAF Pathfinder Headquarters in England, *Monday*, Jan. 31 (AP)—On a bleak expanse of English moor, which for a few kaleidoscopic minutes was a "little Berlin," I got a tabloid view of the sights which assail German eyes when the RAF hurls down its thousands of tons of high explosives.

Even without bombs the spectacle, shown lay observers for the first time, is a nightmare of bursting fireballs, weirdly floating flares, great sheets of light outlining miles of terrain, and seething masses of signal fires set on the ground, so fierce in intensity and persistence you think, "this is what the fires of hell must be like."

This visual symphony is the "secret weapon" of the RAF's remarkable Pathfinder force—trail-blazing bombers with specially trained crews which mark the target on which succeeding waves of bombers can drop their loads even when they can't see the objective.

Overcame Ruhr Haze

It was the Pathfinders, it is now divulged, which made possible the shattering of the Ruhr in the face of a perpetual industrial haze, helped to speed up RAF attacks to the rate of nearly a hundred tons of bombs a minute, beat major weather obstacles and enabled the RAF to make its recent great attacks on Berlin and other cities through solid cloud.

American boys still in the RAF

are members of the Elite Pathfinder Force.

Although the existence of the Pathfinders became known several months ago when top Pathfinder men appeared with additional small gold eagles on their blouses, below the regular RAF wings, it now is disclosed that preliminary methods were used as far back as the 1,000-bomber raid on Cologne on May 30, 1942. The Pathfinders were organized as a distinct unit on August 15, 1942.

As Observer Sees It

Here, as I saw it, is what Berlin is seeing:

One minute the sky was an empty, starflecked, black bowl. Then bombers droned overhead. As they passed by a small globe of light burst below, dropping downward at an almost imperceptible rate from a parachute sling.

Abruptly it discharged a shower of smaller but infinitely brighter globes which slowly floated downward, turning the black windy night into semi-daylight, highlighting the landscape and transforming a formless shadow many feet away into a recognizable person.

When the flares finally reached the ground they were dragged along by the chutes like mysterious fireballs, still casting their eerie light.

Then, suddenly, a stretch of black, barren ground 500 yards away sprang to life with a miniature forest fire. A passing bomber had dropped what is prosaically called a "ground marker"—an indicator for fairly clear nights.

Flames rose only a few fe above the ground, but they spread out steadily for several hundred feet, seething like a blast furnace and obviously fed by such potent chemicals that it would be impossible to approach or extinguish them with ordinary fire-fighting methods. In addition, the RAF plants bombs in the middle of the fires to discourage interference. Varying colors of flames are designed to foil German imitations planted to lure bombers to vacant areas.

The plot of flames roared furiously for ten minutes. You could imagine 1,000-pound bombs crashing down toward scores of such fires. Just as the fire began to subside, it started spreading at one side until another section as big as the first was burning with equal intensity.

When ground markers are obscured by thick clouds, the RAF has an answer. Another plane droned by and dropped a pair of colored parachute flares—"sky markers"—over the target.

From the flares there suddenly dropped in perfect synchrony a pair of fireballs whose path downward drew a virtual dotted line toward the target. As they burned out another pair popped down. It happened again and again until as the original flares drifted away minutes later a seventh pair of balls dropped.

The remarkable fireworks, squeezed into so little space and weight, doesn't prevent the Pathfinders from carrying bombs as well. Pathfinder men, on whose flying skill the work depends as much as on their scientific devices, are laconic about it. They say, "we just show the boys where to drop their bombs, that's all."

Brings Crippled Lightning Back to Base From Reich

By The United Press.

A UNITED STATES BOMBER BASE, in England, Jan. 30—Capt. Maurice R. McLary, a Lightning pilot of Pendleton, Ind., skidded his fighter in on a 130-mile-an-hour belly-landing here late yesterday after a wild ride home from Frankfurt at 4,000 feet on one engine.

He had led four Lightnings in a diving attack on a Messerschmitt 410 attacking a crippled Flying Fortress over Frankfurt. Hurtling down almost a mile at the German fighter Captain McLary was closing in for the kill when a German tail gunner shot out his right engine, hydraulic system and right gasoline tank.

Berlin Says RAF Attacks Are No 'Alibi' for Lateness

By The Associated Press.

STOCKHOLM, Sweden, Jan. 30—The Nazi press, plainly reflecting the effectiveness of the latest RAF attacks on Berlin, today demanded that workers return to the factories on time after air attacks as a "duty."

Referring to the "Berlin front sector," newspapers arriving here said that no one, man or woman, young or aged, could use the excuse that blocked streets or absence of street cars prevented arrival at work on time.

Other indications that the RAF's Thursday and Friday night attacks had hit hard were Propaganda Minister Joseph Goebbels' announcement of extra rations of cigarettes, coffee, meat, bread and butter—usually ordered after severe bombings—and a new vituperative campaign against American and British fliers.

NAZIS HOLD CHURCHMAN

STOCKHOLM, Jan. 30.—(AP) The Dagens Nyheter reports that Alf Kristofferson, president of the board of the Methodist church in Norway, was arrested recently while on a tour of Norwegian provinces and sent to Grini prison in southern Norway by Nazi occupation authorities. No reason was given for the arrest.

GERMANS SEND TROOPS TO JUTLAND GARRISONS

STOCKHOLM, Jan. 30 — (AP) The Germans are transferring troops from the Russian front to Jutland and summer hotels and villas have been requisitioned to quarter them, a Danish Press Service dispatch said today.

Germany Combed For War Materials

Lisbon, Jan. 30 (AP)—Everything from goose feathers to paper bags is being reconditioned in Axis Europe as the Nazi regime attempts to stretch its dwindling resources to meet civil and military needs complicated by widespread destruction of factories and transportation facilities.

Classified advertisements and inconspicuous items in German newspapers received here reveal that homes and farms are being combed for the last scraps of metal and other materials.

All Glass To Be Declared

A reflection of a glass shortage created by air raids is seen in an official notice in Bohemian papers warning gardeners and farmers they must declare the amount of greenhouse and other glass in their possession.

A systematic collection of feathers has been organized. A Koenigsberg dispatch reports that school children in one east Prussian district collected enough goose feathers to make 1,600 featherbeds for bombed-out city dwellers.

Official notices warn private owners of horses that all manure accumulated since December 1 would be requisitioned for delivery to commercial gardeners holding priority certificates.

Prague Short On Shoes

Classified ads in Prague newspapers—in the midst of an area formerly exporting shoes to the whole world—show that the chief preoccupation of many advertisers is how to get a pair of shoes. Would-be swappers offer such things as a silver breadbasket, or a wrist watch for shoes in fair condition.

The *Deutcher Beobachter*, published in Posen, Poland, notifies all who have paper bags of a certain size to turn them in.

ALLIES PUSHING ON IN 2 BURMA AREAS

JAN 31 1944

Gains on Mayu and Hukawng Fronts Reported—Japanese Lose in Chin Hills Attack

NEW DELHI, India, Jan. 30 (AP)—Allied ground forces, slowly penetrating Japanese positions on three Burma fronts, have made slight progress at two points and fought off enemy attacks at a third, a Southeast Asia communique said today.

On the Arakan front of western Burma, British and Indian forces, inching through strong enemy entrenchments in the jungles of the Mayu Peninsula, have occupied three hills against stiff opposition a mile northeast of Razabil.

The announcement said "a further slight advance against opposition" was registered by the Chinese forces of Lieut. Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell, who are hacking their way across the Hukawng valley of North Burma to clear a way for the new Ledo Road to China.

The Japanese attacked Allied positions in the Tiddim sector of

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the Chin Hills front in northwestern Burma yesterdya, but were thrown back with losses.

Allied air forces continued blows at Japanese supplies and communications over the week-end, with American heavy bombers setting fires to oil installations at Yenangyaung, Irrawaddy oil center ninety miles east of Akyab, and smashing at harbor installations at the port of Akyab, the enemy's principal western Burma base.

JAN 31 1944

Gen. Royce Receives DSM Abroad For Job Here

Cairo, Jan. 30 (AP) — Maj. Gen. Ralph Royce, commander of American forces in the Middle East, was awarded the Distinguished Service Medal today for "exceptionally meritorious and distinguished service as commander of the First Air Force at Mitchell Field, (N. Y.) from April to August, 1943."

General Royce already holds the Distinguished Service Cross and the Distinguished Flying Cross for leading 13 planes from bases in Australia early in 1942 in a raid on Japanese positions in the Philippine Islands, the longest raid of the war up to that time.

ALLIES DOWN 30 MORE JAPS OVER RABAUL

JAN 31 1944

Raise Month's Total To 546, With Another 171 "Possibles"

ADVANCED ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, New Guinea, Monday, Jan. 31—(AP) Army and Navy airmen, engaged in fierce combat over the Rabaul area of New Britain, knocked down 30 enemy aircraft and possibly 62 Friday to bring to 546 the number of planes destroyed for certain in the southwest Pacific thus far in January.

In addition, 171 enemy aircraft were possibly destroyed in this damaging month for Japan's sorely-wounded air strength.

Allied losses acknowledged for the same period were 97, giving our fliers a six-to-one advantage.

Parked Planes Smashed

In Friday's Rabaul sweeps, announced today by General MacArthur, 30 of 70 interceptors were shot down and 12 listed as probables, and 20 parked aircraft were blasted on the ground and added to the "probable" toll.

The month's big bag of Jap planes, largest number ever destroyed or probably destroyed in the air in the southwest Pacific and 218 more than the December total, was accomplished by coordination of the Fifth and 13th air forces and by naval fliers.

Breaking down the Japanese losses further, the figures showed 640 shot down or disabled in air action, 616 of them fighters. The Nips' heaviest losses were suffered during intensive aerial combat over Rabaul: Probably 446 planes, with 335 of these definitely demolished.

We lost 68 planes in combat there.

A total of 2,400 tons of bombs were dropped on Japanese positions in New Guinea alone. American airmen also hit enemy shipping a heavy blow, destroying four auxiliary warships, 24 merchantmen, 157 barges and 15 small craft, and probably destroying nine other merchantmen and eight barges.

They damaged four cruisers, nine destroyers, four auxiliary warships, 39 merchantmen, 79 barges and 11 small craft.

Gen. Douglas MacArthur's communiqué today listed thirty enemy planes shot down out of the seventy which rose to intercept the attackers and one demolished on the ground, with thirty-two more probably destroyed, twenty of these parked on the ground and twelve in air combat. We lost six planes.

This brought to 149 the number of Japanese planes destroyed for certain in just one week. The January toll thus far for the entire Southwest Pacific theatre stands at 546 Japanese planes.

The Japanese sent attack planes against Allied holdings at Arawe and Cape Gloucester, on the western tip of New Britain, but the raids were described as minor.

In the latest Rabaul assault twelve effective hits were scored on anti-aircraft positions, but the biggest damage was in air fights over that fast-diminishing hindrance to Allied pushes into Japan's inner defenses.

A Thirteenth Army Air Force reconnaissance plane spotted a fair-sized enemy convoy near the northwest tip of New Ireland early Friday and left a destroyer and a cargo ship burning.

On New Guinea, where Allied ground forces are advancing toward the sea and air base of Madang, fighter planes and dive bombers strafed and bombed varied enemy concentrations. Bougainville Island shore targets were hit by naval bombardment.

The Friday strike against Rabaul was a combination naval and Thirteenth Air Force attack by Avenger and Dauntless torpedo and dive bombers and Lightnings. Large fires were started at the Lakunai airdrome. Anti-aircraft fire was heavy at first, but then dwindled.

Our bombers accounted for two of the enemy planes shot down and for five of the "probables." Lightning fighters did the rest of the damage to Japan's sorely wounded air arm.

Low-flying Mitchell medium bombers with a fighting cover returned to Rabaul hours later and strafed Rabaul's Tobera airstrip in a dusk sweep that started fires, silenced several gun positions and destroyed a parked Japanese plane. There was no interception.

Of our six losses, most were fighters and two of the pilots were saved.

As Tokyo Radio Tells It

The Tokyo radio, boasting of the "invincibility of Japanese defense" at Rabaul in New Britain, said Sunday that ninety-five Allied planes were shot down Friday over that harbor.

The Japanese said the ninety-five Allied planes shot down were half of the attacking force.

A Tokyo-Berlin relay said American bombers had attacked the Japanese hospital ship Koshino Maru Wednesday in the southwestern Pacific, but that the ship escaped damage. The Japanese repeatedly have asserted that attacks were made on hospital vessels.

JAN 31 1944

Carrier Planes Blast Marshalls For Second Day

Pounding of Japanese Isles by Thousands of Bombs May Be Landing Prelude

By The Associated Press

PEARL HARBOR, Jan. 30.—Carrier task forces pounded Kwajalein and Roi Islands and Maloelap and Wotje atolls with hundreds upon hundreds of tons of bombs today, the second successive day. This was reported by Admiral Chester W. Nimitz.

Daring warships, presumably battleships, cruisers and destroyers, meantime, swept as close as ten to twenty miles of these heavily defended atolls to pound shore installations with thousands of rounds of shells.

This concentrated downpour of steel and flame was the same taste of war which similar navy forces gave the Japanese preceding the capture of the Gilberts Nov. 20.

Other carriers simultaneously extended the Navy's newest central Pacific operation to heavy bombardment of Eniwetok, northernmost of the Marshall atolls, to destroy or pin down air strength which might have troubled other aerial and surface units.

Admiral Nimitz possibly threw a great naval force into this assault on territory which was mandated to Japan after the World War and which the Japanese barred to outsiders after 1938.

Like yesterday, when Nimitz reported in a communique that carrier attacks were made on Kwajalein, Taroa and Wotje, no details were available, as radio silence was enforced for security of the scores of ships and thousands of men who penetrated into the heart of the stronghold which the Nipponese have been building up for a quarter century.

Liberator planes dropped more than forty-seven tons of bombs on Japanese strong points the night of Jan. 28-29, preceding the carrier attack. More than twenty-seven tons hit Wotje, seventeen tons struck the Roi and Kwajalein islands of Kwajalein atoll and three tons struck Jaluit.

A Navy patrol plane bombed Taroa unopposed the night of Jan. 28, but a flight of Navy search planes was intercepted by nearly a dozen Zeros in the afternoon. At least two Zeros were downed and three damaged, with no American losses.

Mitchell planes bombed the Taroa airdrome and cantonment structures the same afternoon, damaging eleven Japanese planes on the ground and firing a small unidentified craft. Six enemy fighters intercepted and one was damaged. American losses were described as "light."

troyers—maybe cruisers—four destroyers, two transports and one cargo ship were on the bottom.

The port quarter with the guns of the forward turret pointing skyward. She too may have been among the four vessels the Japanese reported they destroyed in the battle north of the Solomon islans Nov. 30, 1942.

The enemy didn't say anything about the fact that the engagement wrote a bloody period to their last big-scale effort to reinforce Guadalcanal against the advancing marines.

Both Return to Action

With the two ships back in action, the Navy revealed today their heroic part in the encounter which cost the Japanese nine sorely-needed ships.

Literally cut apart by torpedoes aft of the forward gun turret, the New Orleans was out of action early, but not before she had done her share in putting five enemy ships on the bottom. Then with only bulkheads holding out the seas, she wallowed into Tulagi harbor. There her crew used logs to reinforce the bulkheads for a 1,700 mile run to Australia where a temporary bow was fitted for the long trip back to the United States.

Meantime at Puget Sound Navy yard, workers prefabricated a new bow while the cruiser limped home. It was ready when she arrived. Machinery was borrowed from other cruisers—a new turret was taken from a ship under overhaul — to speed her back to sea in record time.

Torpedoes and shells from enemy warships struck the Minneapolis in the midst of the same flaming battle. Fire engulfed her from the waterline to superstructure. But she already had done her part, definitely sinking one ship and helping destroy at least two more.

Despite her damage, Captain Charles E. Rosendahl of Cleburne, Tex.—now a rear admiral—brought the Minneapolis into Tulagi. There Seabees joined with her crew in making her seaworthy for a long [illegible] to the Mare Island Navy [illegible] complet[illegible] merican

Two Cruisers Repaired, Return to Pacific Battle

JAN 31 1944

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30 — (AP) The Japanese, apparently impressed by what the cruiser Minneapolis did to them, called her a battleship when they overestimated their retaliatory action and "sank" her by radio.

In the same action the crew of the cruiser New Orleans watched the bow of their own ship sink off [illegible] participated in [illegible] Northampton, [illegible] the Pensacola, [illegible] has been repa[illegible] not been named.

Opposing that force were a[illegible] eight Japanese destroyers, and, the Navy said, "possibly several cruisers" guarding troop transports and supply ships. When the battle ended two of the enemy's large des-

Compromise in Senate On Soldiers' Vote Bill Seen

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30 — (AP) Signs of a compromise emerged in the bitter armed forces voting controversy today, despite expressed determination of Administration backers to pilot their war ballot bill through Congress without change.

Senator Danaher (R.-Conn.) worked up a proposal he hopes will silence the argument of "states rights" who contend the Administration bill works against states that want to handle their own armed service absentee voting in this country.

Senator Danaher expressed belief that there is small chance of state absentee ballots ever reaching those in uniform overseas because of the difficulty involved for the Army and Navy in transporting the tons of ballots.

Opposition Fades

In the House, supporters of the uniform Federal war ballot claimed a growing strength among Southern Democrats who, at the outset, furnished practically all the opposition from within the Administration party.

The House will take up a Senate-passed "states rights" bill Tuesday. It simply directs the states to arrange their own absentee voting. But advocates of the Federal war ballot, circulating a petition to force a vote on that proposal, said they were picking up support among congressmen from Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Kentucky, North Carolina, Texas, Tennessee and Virginia.

With his compromise amendment in the Senate, Senator Danaher would retain the Federal war ballot—votes for President, vice president and members of Congress—for everyone in the armed forces stationed inside or outside the United States.

In addition, voters in uniform in this country who want to cast a state ballot could do so by using the Federal procedure if their states are willing.

Vote Is Sought

Floor managers of the Administration's war ballot bill will try to bring the week-old debate to the voting stage tomorrow, hoping to pass the measure before the House acts on the armed forces voting question.

Senator Bridges (R.-N. H.) suggested printing the names of Presidential and vice presidential candidates on any single absentee ballot that goes to the fighting fronts. The Administration bill provides blank spaces on the ballot so the user can vote either by name or party.

"From a personal standpoint I'd have no objection to putting on the names," said Senator Lucas (D.-Ill.) co-author of the bill, "but if we listed Democrats and Republicans we'd have to list all the other parties and the ballot would get too long. If we excluded the others it would be unfair to the minorities."

Wickard Says The Allies Hold Edge on Food

JAN 31 1944

Russia, Where Millions of Civilians Face 'Actual Starvation,' Is Exception

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30 (AP).—Claude R. Wickard, Secretary of Agriculture, tonight pictured 1944 as likely to be a year of increasing food difficulties for both sides in the war, but with the United Nations as a whole facing somewhat better prospects than the Axis nations, particularly Germany.

The Cabinet officer, in an annual report covering activities of the Agriculture Department and the War Food Administration, said the United States may be confronted by a tighter supply situation because production has about reached the top limit, while overseas demands are increasing.

The situation elsewhere was outlined as follows:

Great Britain—With domestic production greatly increased and the oceanic shipping situation improved, the country should be in a position to support its present standards of nutrition.

Russian—Millions of civilians face "actual starvation." Food for non-combatants has been cut to the barest minimum with black bread the main food and meat available only on rare occasions.

Germany—The situation is considerably better than it was in the comparable period of the first world war, but a downward trend from the earlier years of this war has been "clearly apparent for some time."

Slight Gain in Greece

German-occupied Europe—Conditions have deteriorated further, except in Greece, where a slight improvement from the famine conditions of 1942 was noted. Reductions in supplies reflect smaller imports, reduced production and German seizures.

Japan—Considered in terms of the territory it dominates, the Japanese Empire is in "a favorable food situation." A continuation of this situation is conditioned largely upon Japan's ability to transport products from distant territories.

China—A reduction in production due to war disruptions and ruthless requisitioning of food by the Japanese have resulted in "hunger and famine in many parts of China."

The world food situation in general is characterized, Mr. Wickard said, by a scarcity of animal-protein foods, particularly meat and dairy products. This, he said, is in spite of the fact that 1943 production in the Americas and in the United Kingdom and the Dominions was at a record level.

"In areas now accessible to the United Nations, except for Russia, the total food production and transportation facilities seem adequate to meet the present consumption needs.

Greater Scarcity Seen

"But because of growing needs for our armed forces and for liberated areas and the pressure of a large civilian purchasing power, 1944 may be characterized by greater scarcities for some foods than was 1943," he said.

Analyzing this country's situation, the Secretary said it seems probable that the level of total production we can expect in 1944, with normal yields, will be close to the maximum under war-time conditions and that only minor changes will develop for the remainder of the war period.

"Food requirements, however, will continue to rise," he said. "Tentative estimates for 1944 and 1945 indicate large increases in the requirements over 1943 supplies."

The increased demands will require, Mr. Wickard said, further modification of the food production pattern from livestock products to crops that can be used directly for human consumption, such as cereals, beans, peas, soybeans and vegetables.

"In livestock numbers and production the prospect is clear," he asserted. "It is simply not possible, under any feed-production program that might be adopted, to maintain the present livestock population. Undoubtedly the greatest reduction will take place in hogs."

South Africa to Get U. S. Tools

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30 (AP).—The Foreign Economic Administration and the government of the Union of South Africa announced today the opening of commercial trade channels for direct orders between South African importers and American exporters of small hand tools for non-military use. Each order, when cleared through the established procedure, will be shipped separately and directly to the consignee in South Africa.

JAN 31 1944

Japanese Treat U. S. Soldiers as Slaves in Manila

Repatriated Reporter Tells How Captors Tortured Sick and Helpless Men

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 30 (AP).—Raymond P. Cronin, Associated Press bureau chief in Manila, was interned at Santo Tomas camp for civilians there from January, 1942, until repatriated last September. Serving on the camp's self-government committee he was able to maintain contacts with the outside. He gives the following picture of the cruelties vented by the Japanese on American soldiers in the Philippines:

A life of cruel slavery was the fate of most of the 6,500 American soldiers held in Japanese Military Prison Camp No. 1 near Cabanatuan when I left the Philippines as a repatriate late last September.

The same cruelties dominated the lives of about 400 other Americans held in a schoolhouse at Pasay, suburb of Manila, after they had slaved all day at Nichols airfield and on the roads in that area.

Eyewitnesses of the Bataan surrender, the march of death and events in the Cabanatuan camp told me their stories while I was in the civilian prison camp at Santo Tomas, Manila.

Beds Unheard Of

At the outset, our soldiers were herded behind barbed wire and left in open fields at Camp No. 1 to face the tropical sun and rain. The wounded and sick who were dragged along from Bataan received little care.

The death list at Cabanatuan alone totaled around 4,000 at the time I left the Philippines. Most of these fatalities were due to lack of surgical and medical treatment of any kind. Death laid a heavy hand on the untreated wounded. Scores of others died of malaria or dysentery, as sanitary facilities were nil and drinking water was at a premium.

None of the prisoners had the vitally needed mosquito net. Beds were unheard of for more than a year.

The soldiers worked on near-by roads under Japanese guards who delighted in swinging clubs on those who faltered.

In two cases attempted escapes by men willing to take their chances in the near-by wild Corderillo Mountains with the Ilongot and Abalao head-hunters in preference to the Japanese the offenders were brought to the center of the camp and a few were beheaded while the others were shot.

Clubbings with the limbs of trees, heavy bamboo sticks or two-by-fours were the daily fare of prisoners who, undernourished, could not do pick-and-shovel duty for as long as twelve hours a day.

In about May of 1943 the Japanese finally produced some dilapidated cots and nets for the wooden barracks which were erected by the prisoners. They also provided some quinine, but the quantity was trivial. Almost 1,500 men needed such medicine instead of the few who received it.

The prisoners wore only ragged shorts. They had no shoes, no hats, no shirt, as they labored over the rough ground under burning tropical sun or cold deluges of rain.

I received from a trustworthy source a story which might be called "Life in Cabanatuan Camp." It was in short, snappy sentences:

Up at 5:45 a. m. Exercise and roll call. Breakfast at 6. Rice mush only.

Work on the roads or on the vegetable farm from 6:30 to noon without shoes, hats or shirts.

Lunch, rice again, or corn, in the form of soup. Back to work at 12:45 p. m.

Broke Soldiers' Arms

Roll call at 6:30 p. m. Dinner, rice covered with a vegetable stew. Recreation, games and other small pleasures, until 9 p. m. Lights out.

One must be real sick and in the hospital to escape work.

The Japanese confiscated the few books and magazines available. Only reading material, junky Nippon-go-propaganda.

Favorite sport of Japanese—broken arms. They delight in catching one of the American prisoners in some infraction of the rules, no matter how trivial. Two soldiers grab the offender while another breaks his arm. Half a dozen broken-arm cases in the hospital right now (during late July, 1943).

Knowing what was going on at the Cabanatuan camp, I appealed to the Japanese through Earl Carroll, executive chairman of the Santo Tomas Camp, to allow me to recruit about 100 civilian prisoners who would surrender themselves into the military camp to take care of the wounded and sick.

As I understand it, the matter was submitted to a member of General Homma's staff. He thought we were crazy. He wanted to know whether we understood what we would face in the military prison camp where, he assured us, we would be treated as soldier prisoners. We did.

The Japanese turned down the Army and Navy nurses immediately.

JAN 31 1944

Country Boys Capture Nazis

Armed With Shotguns, They Hold Five Fugitives in Henhouse

INDIANOLA, Neb., Jan. 30 (AP).—"Country boys armed with shotguns" held five escaped German prisoners of war in a henhouse today until military authorities arrived, Lieutenant Colonel Frederick E. Whitten, commanding officer of the prisoner of war camp here, said tonight.

The five Germans escaped last night from a "side camp" and fled about eight miles through six inches of snow before taking refuge in the henhouse, Colonel Whitten said. The farm boys, not immediately identified, recognized their uniforms and held them.

ARGENTINE ENVOY ARRIVES IN MIAMI

MIAMI, Fla., Jan. 30 — (AP) Adrian Escobar, newly-appointed Argentine ambassador to the United States, reported today that his country is ready to take action should the Axis powers attempt reprisals as a result of the recent diplomatic break.

"We do not expect reprisals," he said upon his arrival here by Pan American clipper enroute to Washington to take up his duties," but we will take all necessary measures to protect ourselves, and to assure the security of the American hemisphere."

Already, Escobar said, Argentina has taken steps to halt espionage activities.

He left Bueno Aires the day after Argentina severed relations with Germany and Japan.

"The break was popular in my country," the former ambassador to Spain and Brazil said. "The people backed the action of the government."

Enroute to Miami, he related, he stopped at Santiago and Lima and met the government leaders of Chile and Peru.

Escobar recalled he met President Roosevelt when the latter visited Buenos Aires and also met Secretary Hull in South America.

He replaces Felipe Espil who was recalled to Argentina several weeks ago when relations between the United States and Argentina were strained.

NEW BRITISH GUN IS USED IN ITALY

NEW YORK, Jan. 30—(AP) A 33-pound infantry weapon called the "Piat" which can pierce four inches of the finest armor plate with the power of a 75-millemeter gun has been knocking out German tanks and pillboxes in Italy for some time, the British Information service disclosed tonight.

This newest British tank buster, which is not to be confused with the famed American "bazooka" although its purpose is similar, is easily carried by one man and can be brought into action in a few seconds. It fires a two and three-quarters pound bomb, but its weight is actually two pounds less than that of the old anti-tank rifle.

A spring mechanism ensures so light a recoil that the Piat can be fired from the shoulder. Infantrymen using it in that fashion, with the forepart of the weapon rested, have been trained to hit a moving tank at a range of 100 yards.

This weapon, called "Piat" from the initials of its official name, "projector infantry anti-tank," can fire a number of bombs in quick succession. With the butt placed on the ground to give elevation, German transport, machinegun nests and similar targets have been knocked out at a range up to 350 yards.

Canadian troops, using the "Piat" in tough, close fighting in Italy, have employed it with lethal effect, it was disclosed, and one British division piled up an impressive record with it against pillboxes.

The British Ministry of Supply is producing the new weapon in quantity and the Canadian Department of Munitions and Supply announced tonight that at least one type of bomb will be manufactured in Canada. The Piat already has been introduced into Canadian training camps.

Van Paassen Assails British Policy On Jews

New York Jan. 30 (AP)—Pierre Van Paassen, author, said today the British white paper prohibiting Jewish immigration into Palestine after March 31 was "but a phase of the whole scandalous policy of Great Britain in Palestine."

Urging Jews to "stop whining" about the white paper, Van Paassen, author of "The Forgotten Ally" and other books on current problems, said the United States recognized Palestine as a cobelligerent.

"You now have the means to supersede the whole scandalous policy of Great Britain in Palestine, of which the white paper is but a phase," he told 3,000 delegates to a conference of the National Council for Palestine.

Moscow Germans Mark Fall Of Stalingrad

JAN 31 1944

New York, Jan. 30 (AP)—The Free Germany committee in Moscow directed a broadcast to Germany today on the 11th anniversary of Adolf Hitler's accession to power, but commemorated the anniversary of the destruction of the German Sixth Army before Stalingrad instead of the rise of the Fuehrer.

As reported by United States Government monitors, the Free Germany broadcast told the German people that Stalingrad represented the turning point of the war—militarily because it "exposed the exhaustion of German offensive power," politically because "the confidence of the satellite countries in Hitler was shaken."

Japs Claim 95 Allied Planes In Rabaul Raid

JAN 31 1944

New York, Jan. 30 (AP)—The Tokyo radio, boasting of the "invincibility of Japanese defense" at Rabaul, said today that 95 Allied planes were shot down Friday over that harbor—in a raid in which General MacArthur's headquarters had listed the loss of only four planes.

30.24— 12281

LONDON, JAN.30-(AP)-AMERICAN FIGHTER PILOTS IN THE EUROPEAN THEATER OF OPERATIONS DEFINITELY ARE GETTING THEIR SHOOTING EYE.

WHEN THEY FIRST BEGAN ESCORTING U.S. BOMBERS IN GREAT FORCE SEVERAL MONTHS AGO IT WAS THE BOMBERS' GUNS WHICH KNOCKED DOWN A BIG MAJORITY OF THE ENEMY PLANES WHILE THE FIGHTERS RODE HERD ON THE FORMATIONS AND GOT JUST ONE NOW AND THEN.

THE SITUATION HAS BEEN CHANGING WITH AN IMPROVEMENT IN TACTICS UNTIL ON THE BRUNSWICK-HANNOVER MISSION TODAY THE AMERICAN FIGHTER PLANES MADE 45 KILLS ALMOST MATCHING THE BOMBERS' 46. IN ADDITION THEY BROKE THEIR SHOOTING RECORD FOR THE SECOND STRAIGHT DAY IN A ROW.

THE FIGHTERS ALSO COULD CLAIM AN 11-TO-1 VICTORY, SINCE ONLY FOUR OF THE HUNDREDS OF MUSTANGS, THUNDERBOLTS AND LIGHTNINGS FAILED TO COME HOME. ONE OTHER ALLIED FIGHTER WAS LOST IN OTHER OPERATIONS DURING THE DAY.

THIS THEATER'S LEADING ACE, CAPT. WALKER MAHURIN OF 927 WEST WILDWOOD AVENUE, FORT WAYNE, IND., INCREASED HIS TOTAL TO 15 BY KNOCKING DOWN A JUNKERS.

JAN 31 1944

"IT WAS JUST LIKE HANGING UP YOUR HAT AT HOME," MAHURIN COMMENTED AS HE CLIMBED OUT OF HIS THUNDERBOLT.

JAN 31 1944

MAJ.WALTER C.BECKHAM OF 107 TENTH STREET, DE FUNIAK SPRINGS, FLA., ADDED A MESSERSCHMITT-109 TO BRING HIS VICTORIES TO 14 AND MAINTAIN A HOLD ON SECOND PLACE.

LT.ROBERT S.JOHNSON OF 212 C STREET, LAWTON, OKLA., WHO GOT A MESSERSCHMITT-109 AND A MESSERSCHMITT-210, TIED BECKHAM FOR SECOND PLACE.

OTHER DOUBLE KILLS IN THE DAY'S FIGHTING WERE CLAIMED BY LT. LLOYD M.LANDGDON OF 791A BUCKLEY STREET, OVERLAND PARK, KAN.; LT. GEORGE F.HALL OF 908 ANDREWS ROAD WEST PALM BEACH, FLA.; LT.COL. FRANCIS GABRESKI OF SPRUCE STREET, OIP CITY, PENNA, AND MAJ. RICHARD L.OTT OF 3001 HENRY HUDSON PARKWAY, NEW YORK CITY.

MAJ.JAMES H.HOWARD OF 20 CRESTWOOD DRIVE, ST.LOUIS, MO., A MUSTANG LEADER, GOT ANOTHER TODAY--HIS 13TH.

MR936PEW (LANDGDON)

LONDON JAN 30-(AP)-MARSHAL JOSIP BROZ (TITO) ANNOUNCED TODAY THAT HIS YUGOSLAV FORCES HAD "HEAVILY DEFEATED" A MIXED FORCE OF GERMANS AND CHETNIKS IN WESTERN BOSNIA AND THAT A BLOODY BATTLE WAS RAGING IN SLOVENIA WITH AN AXIS CONTINGENT TRYING TO BREAK INTO PARTISAN-HELD TERRITORY.

JAN 31 1944

AT THE SAME TIME, A GERMAN BROADCAST, QUOTING A REPORT FROM ZAGREB, SAID THAT THE CROAT COLLABORATION FORCES HAD APPOINTED A NEW WAR MINISTER AS ONE OF THE STEPS TAKEN "TO FIGHT THE PARTISANS MORE EFFECTIVELY."

THE BERLIN BROADCAST, RECORDED BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS, SAID THE NEW MINISTER WAS COL.ANTE VOKICH. THE CROATS ALSO HAVE NAMED GEN.MATIJA CHANICH AS COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF, THE REPORT SAID. THESE TWO MEN WERE SAID TO FILL POSTS FORMERLY HELD BY ONE MAN--GEN.FRIEDRICH HAVRATIL.

TITO'S BROADCAST COMMUNIQUE ALSO SAID THAT A MILITARY TRAIN WAS BLOWN UP BY THE PARTISANS ON THE BANJA LUKA-PRIJEDOR RAILWAY AND THAT THE PRIJEDOR-BOSANSKI-NOVI RAIL LINE WAS CUT AT SEVERAL PLACES.

KK703AEW

LONDON, JAN 30-(AP)-THE UNITED NATIONS RADIO AT ALGIERS SAID TODAY THAT A CONFERENCE OF ITALIAN POLITICAL PARTIES IN BARI, ITALY, HAD APPROVED AN ORDER AT ITS CONCLUDING SESSION DEMANDING THE ABDICATION OF KING VITTORIO EMANUELE AND THE FORMATION OF A NEW ITALIAN GOVERNMENT.

JAN 31 1944

THE BROADCAST, RECORDED BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS, QUOTED THE ORDER AS SAYING:

"ALTHOUGH THE CONDITIONS IN WHICH ITALY FINDS HERSELF TODAY DO NOT ALLOW US TO SOLVE IMMEDIATELY THE CONSTITUTIONAL PROBLEM, THE ESSENTIAL PREREQUISITE OF THE MORAL AND MATERIAL RECONSTRUCTION OF ITALY IS THE IMMEDIATE ABDICATION OF THE KING. HE IS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE MISFORTUNES OF THE NATION."

THE DOCUMENT FURTHER ASSERTED THAT THE NEW GOVERNMENT MUST "INTENSIFY THE WAR EFFORT AND FIND A SOLUTION TO THE MOST URGENT PROBLEMS OF ITALIAN LIFE--A GUARANTEE OF INDIVIDUAL LIBERTY AND AN IMPARTIALITY OF JUSTICE."

"THE FASCIST-REPUBLICAN SOLDIER OF TODAY WILL CONTINUE THE GLORIOUS TRADITIONS OF PAST HEROES WHO TOOK PART IN THE DEFENSE OF ROME IN PREVIOUS TIMES."

WITH A DELEGATION OF GERMAN OFFICERS ALSO IN ATTENDANCE, MUSSOLINI COMMANDED HIS FOLLOWERS "TO PREPARE MEN AND MEANS FOR MONTHS TO COME AND TO RETURN TO FIGHT AT THE SIDE OF GERMANY IN ROME'S DEFENSE."

ME515PEW

ITH LONDON AERIAL (260)

JAN 31 1944

BY HENRY B.JAMESON

AN AMERICAN BOMBER BASE IN BRITAIN, JAN. 30-(AP)-PROTECTIVE SQUADRONS OF FIGHTERS AND A THICK CLOUD BLANKET MADE THE AMERICAN HEAVY BOMBERS' SECOND TRIP TO BRUNSWICK COMPARATIVELY SAFE, RETURNING FLIERS INDICATED TONIGHT.

WHEN THEY MADE THE SAME PENETRATION JAN. 11 TO HIT BRUNSWICK AND OTHER AIRCRAFT PRODUCTION CITIES, 60 OF THE AMERICAN HEAVIES WERE LOST.

JAN 31 1944

INFORMATION OF TODAY'S TRIP INDICATED MUCH LESS SUCCESSFUL GERMAN OPPOSITION.

"THE ESCORT WAS BEAUTIFUL," SAID LT.JAMES J.JOYCE, 25, OF 2107 S. 57TH ST., PHILADELPHIA, NAVIGATOR OF A FORTRESS. "I SAW A FORT ATTACKED BY FIVE GERMAN FIGHTERS BUT FIVE P-38'S SHOWED UP, AND THE JERRIES JUST TORE OFF IN ALL DIRECTIONS."

"FLYING THROUGH HEAVY CLOUD AND VAPOR TRAILS I GOT THE WORST SCARE OF MY LIFE,--AND IT WASN'T FROM THE ENEMY," SAID SGT.CHARLES E. HARRIS, 20, (ADDRESS UNAVAILABLE). FROM MY TAIL POSITION I COULD SEE OTHER FORTRESSES HEADING RIGHT FOR US THROUGH A HEAVY CLOUD, BUT LUCKILY THERE WERE NO CRASHES."

A PILOT, CAPT.JAMES L.GRIFFIN OF DANVILLE, ILL., SAID "ONE COCKY FOCKE-WULF CAME RIGHT IN CLOSE AND LET A ROCKET GO AT OUR LEAD SHIP. THE ROCKET EXPLODED JUST ABOVE AND AHEAD, BUT AN INSTANT LATER SOMEONE REALLY BLEW UP THE FIGHTER. THERE WAS JUST A BLACK CLOUD OF SMOKE AND FALLING PIECES LEFT."

THE FORTRESS "BIG TIME OPERATOR" AND OTHERS IN ITS GROUP HAD ABOUT 100 FIGHTERS ON THEIR TAILS FOR 40 MINUTES, BUT MAJ.JAMES E. FITZGERALD OF 2808 CHATSWORTH, BLVD., SAN DIEGO, SAID THE NAZIS NEVER WERE ABLE TO GET CLOSE.

3o. 24—12283

THE LARGE FORCE OF LIBERATORS PARTICIPATING IN THE BRUNSWICK ATTACK FOUND SLIGHT OPPOSITION FROM FIGHTERS OR ANTI-AIRCRAFT. MANY GROUPS RETURNED IN PERFECT FORMATION WITHOUT HAVING FIRED A SHOT.

M0550PEW

JAN 31 1944

London bdcst xx flight

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JAN 31 1944

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LT.C.M.PALMER, OF HIGHLAND PARK, MICH., NAVIGATOR OF THE BOMBER "Q FOR QUEENIE" REPORTED HE SAW ONLY 15 ENEMY FIGHTERS TODAY COMPARED WITH 67 HE COUNTED ON JAN. 11.

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JAN 31 1944

M0506PEW

LONDON add xx Peipus.

THE RUSSIANS WERE ONLY 17 MILES FROM THE ESTONIAN BORDER IN THEIR SWIFT DRIVE WITH THE CAPTURE OF THE RAILWAY JUNCTION OV VEIHARN, SAID A MOSCOW BROADCAST-COMMUNIQUE RECORDED BY THE SOVIET MONITOR.

MORE THAN 100 PLACES WERE REWON BY THREE RUSSIAN ARMIES ATTACKING ON A 230-MILE NORTHERN FRONT FROM NOVOSOKOLNIKI IN THE SOUTH TO THE GULF OF FINLAND, THE BULLETIN SAID.

AMONG THESE WERE SEVERAL MORE SWEPT UP WEST AND NORTHWEST OF NOVOSOKOLNIKI, TAKEN SATURDAY IN A NEW SOVIET OFFENSIVE.

THREE RUSSIAN ETC XXX ORIG AT START.

JAN 31 1944

MES19PEW

A U.S. BOMBER BASE IN [redacted]AN. 30-(AP)-THE 10-MAN CREW OF A FLYING FORTRESS PILOTED BY [redacted]MES R.STOUT OF INDIANAPOLIS, IND., SWEATED OUT THE PROSPECT OF A [redacted]SH LANDING FOR MORE THAN SIX HOURS TODAY WHILE THEY CRUISED [redacted]ROUND OVER BRITAIN TO BURN UP SEVERAL HUNDRED GALLONS OF GASOLINE AND AVOID AN EXPLOSION WHEN THEY CAME DOWN.

THEN TO MAKE IT EASIER FOR THE REPAIR CREWS IN CASE THE PLANE WAS BADLY WRECKED, STOUT LANDED AT ONE OF THE U.S. EIGHTH AIR FORCE'S MAIN REPAIR DEPOTS INSTEAD OF RETURNING TO HIS HOME BASE.

AS IT TURNED OUT, STOUT MADE SUCH A NEAT BELLY SKID THAT THE SHIP SUFFERED ONLY MINOR DAMAGE AND NOBODY WAS HURT.

THE CREW STARTED ON TODAY'S RAID ON BRUNSWICK, GERMANY, BUT THEIR FORTRESS DEVELOPED ENGINE TROUBLE. THEN THEY DISCOVERED THE LANDING GEAR WAS JAMMED. THE BOMB LOAD WAS JETTISONED IN THE CHANNEL.

JAN 31 1944

TA725PEW

SUNDERLAND, ENGLAND, JAN 30-(AP)-CALLING FOR A FINAL, SUPREME VICTORY EFFORT, MAJ. CLEMENT R.ATTLEE SAID IN A SPEECH TODAY "YOU HAVE HEARD OF ONLY A FEW OF THESE TERRIBLE ATROCITIES COMMITTED BY THE JAP-

ANESE."

"THE WORLD WILL NOT BE SAFE," SAID THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER, "UNTIL WE HAVE SUBDUED THESE BARBARIANS WHO CONCEAL UNDER THE CLOAK OF WESTERN CIVILIZATION THE MOST DEPRAVED INSTINCTS OF CRUELTY."

MES15PEW

FIRST LEAD CASSINO-BOYLE (TO BBB)

BY HAL BOYLE

JAN 31 1944

WITH FIFTH ARMY TROOPS BEFORE CASSINO, JAN 30-(AP)-AMERICAN TANKS AND INFANTRY CRACKED FORWARD RAMPARTS OF THE VAUNTED GUSTAV LINE TODAY AFTER 48 HOURS OF BITTER BATTLE AND REACHED TO WITHIN SLIGHTLY MORE THAN ONE MILE OF CASSINO.

ARMORED ELEMENTS AND DOUGHBOYS, TEAMED IN WHAT A FIELD OFFICER DESCRIBED AS "ONE OF THE BEST COOPERATIVE JOBS OF THE WAR," HAVE FOUGHT A FLANKING BATTLE AROUND CASSINO DURING WHICH THEY CAPTURED TWO HILLS, A SMALL MOUNTAIN VILLAGE AND AN ITALIAN GRAVEYARD WHICH THE ENEMY HAD CONVERTED INTO A STRONG POINT.

MORE THAN 100 PRISONERS HAVE BEEN TAKEN.

EMPLOYING RUSSIAN TACTICS, THE INFANTRY MOVED FORWARD SIMULTANEOUSLY WITH THE TANKS TO CONSOLIDATE AND HOLD GAINS. DOUGHBOYS WALKED IN THE TREADMARKS OF THE TANKS, WHICH EXPLODED GERMAN ANTI-PERSONNEL MINES WITH A NOISE WHICH ONE SAID WAS "LIKE A MILLION FIRE-CRACKERS GOING OFF."

JAN 31 1944

CONSTRUCTION OF THE LOG ROAD WAS DIRECTED BY MAJORS FRANK ~~PILISH~~ POLISH OF CASPIAN, MICH., AND GORDON POPE OF SOMERVILLE, MASS.

30.24—12283

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MR550PEW

JAN 31 1944

London Rad xx flight

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JAN 31 1944

MR506PEW

3o. 24 12285

A NUMBER OF SHERMAN TANKS CHURNED ACROSS A SPECIALLY-BUILT CORDUROY ROAD AND LOG BRIDGE SPANNING THE BOGGY RAPIDO RIVER BOTTOMS WHICH THE GERMANS HAD FLOODED IN AN EFFORT TO MIRE HEAVY ALLIED EQUIPMENT.

THIS TREE-TRUNK HIGHWAY WAS BUILT BY THE ENGINEERS IN HERCULEAN DAY AND NIGHT LABOR UNDER DIRECT GERMAN ARTILLERY FIRE.

SMASHING FORWARD ONCE THEY GOT A GRIP ON FIRM GROUND YESTERDAY, THE TANKS BROKE THROUGH BARBED WIRE ENTANGLEMENTS AND PINNED DOWN THE GERMANS IN MACHINEGUN EMPLACEMENTS UNTIL AMERICAN INFANTRY WERE RIGHT ON TOP OF THE GERMAN POSITIONS.

JAN 31 1944

THEN IN HAND-TO-HAND GRENADE DUELS AT SHORT RANGE, THE TROOPS WIPED OUT THE TRAPPED NAZIS WHO STILL SHOWED RESISTANCE.

DURING THE FIGHTING THE TANKS AND INFANTRY ALSO BLASTED THE GERMANS OUT OF AN OLD ITALIAN BARRACKS WHERE THEY HAD BEEN STRONGLY DUG IN FOR WEEKS. TWO ENEMY FIELD GUNS WERE KNOCKED OUT AND A THIRD CAPTURED.

TEN GERMANS IN A VOLKSWAGON TOWING THE CAPTURED GUN WERE BLUFFED INTO SURRENDERING BY CAPT. JOHN L.HENNING OF 123 PARK AVE., SAN ANTONIO, TEX., WHO WAS ARMED ONLY WITH A PISTOL. HE IS A TUNISIAN VETERAN.

TROOPS THAT STORMED AND TOOK THE MOUNTAIN VILLAGE NORTH OF CASSINO ALSO ARE VETERANS OF THE TUNISIAN HILL FIGHTING. THEY ARE COMMANDED BY LT.COL. MARK F.BRENNAN, 3815 FOREST GLEN, BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

COMMANDER OF ANOTHER OF THESE DOUGHBOY UNITS IS LT.COL. JOHN L. POWERS OF 24 DUTTON ST., WORCESTER, MASS.

CREDIT FOR SPEARING THE INITIAL BREACH IN THE GUSTAV LINE IS GIVEN TO TANK TROOPERS COMMANDED BY LT.COL. HARRY SWEETING, 1933 GRADUATE OF WEST POINT, a native of Auburn N.Y. WHOSE WIFE LIVES AT 1211 NORTH LA SALLE, CHICAGO.

OTHER TANK COMMANDERS PRAISED BY THE INFANTRYMEN FOR HELP INCLUDED CAPT. FRENCH G.LEWIS OF WATTS, ARK.

THE VITAL THRUST REPRESENTED A MAJOR COMEBACK BY AMERICAN TROOPS WHO WERE THROWN BACK ACROSS THE RAPIDO LESS THAN A WEEK AGO AT ANOTHER CROSSING NEAR SAN ANGELO. THE YANKS IN THAT ENGAGEMENT SUCCEEDED, HOWEVER, IN TYING UP A LARGE NAZI FORCE WHICH OTHERWISE WOULD HAVE BEEN FREE TO TRY TO MAUL THE AMPHIBIOUS UNITS SOUTH OF ROME.

JAN 31 1944

WITH BOTH THE BRITISH ON THE LEFT FLANK AND THE FRENCH ON THE RIGHT APPLYING CONTINUOUS PRESSURE SIMULTANEOUSLY WITH THE AMERICAN ADVANCE AROUND CASSINO -- A TOWN OF 16,000 WHICH IS OF LESS MILITARY IMPORTANCE THAN THE RIDGES AROUND IT -- THE GERMANS FACE THE CHOICE OF A QUICK COUNTER-ATTACK OR ELSE ANOTHER DEFENSIVE WITHDRAWAL TO THE MOUNTAINS BEHIND THE ENTRANCE TO THE CASSINO CORRIDOR TO ROME.

STANDING ON A RIDGE WHICH GAVE A CLOSEUP VIEW OF AMERICAN ARTILLERY SHELLS STILL LANDING ON A GERMAN OBSERVATION POST IN A RUINED CASTLE AT THE EDGE OF CASSINO, LT. ROBERT R.STARY, OF CEDAR RAPIDS, IOWA, TOLD THE STORY OF THE ENGAGEMENT.

"THAT VALLEY STILL IS AS HOT AS A BISCUIT TODAY," HE SAID. "IT TOOK EVERYBODY BY SURPRISE THE WAY WE ADVANCED--WE HAD BEEN BATTING OUR HEADS UP AGAINST THAT WALL FOR SOME TIME. BUT THEY HAD NO IDEA WE COULD GET SO MANY TANKS ACROSS THE BOTTOMLAND THEY HAD FLOODED BY DAMMING UP THE RAPIDO FARTHER SOUTH.

"WE GOT SIX TANKS OVER THE DAY BEFORE YESTERDAY BUT TWO BOGGED DOWN AND TWO OTHERS WERE KNOCKED OUT BY GERMAN FIRE. THEN YESTERDAY WE ROLLED MORE ACROSS, LATER GETTING THEM INTO POSITION ON A DECLIVITY THE JERRIES COULDN'T SEE. THEY WERE ALL OVER ON THE OTHER SIDE OF THE RIVER BY DUSK AND WE ATTACKED IMMEDIATELY IN THE EVENING

mist-

"THE GERMANS STILL ARE LOOKING DOWN OUR THROATS BUT NOW WE HAVE TWO HILLS OF OUR OWN. THE GERMANS WERE POSTED IN CONSIDERABLE FORCE IN ONE OLD ITALIAN BARRACKS NORTH OF CASSINO AND IN AN ITALIAN CEMETERY.

"WE FOUGHT FOR TWO DAYS TRYING TO KNOCK THEM OUT OF THAT CEMETERY, WHERE THEY HAD EMPLACED TWO SELF-PROPELLED HEAVY GUNS AND A NUMBER OF MACHINEGUNS. IT WAS EXCEPTIONALLY WELL DEFENDED AND SOME GERMANS WHO FOUGHT IN IT WILL BE SPENDING A LONG TIME THERE.

"WE FINALLY FLANKED THE CEMETERY LAST NIGHT AFTER THE TANKS DESTROYED THE SELF-PROPELLED GUNS AND TOOK A NUMBER OF PRISONERS. ONCE THOSE TANKS GOT INTO ACTION WE ADOPTED RUSSIAN TACTICS AND OUR INFANTRY ALMOST RODE THEM INTO BATTLE WE FOLLOWED THEM SO CLOSELY."

LT.OSGOOD TOWER, COHASSET, MASS., WHO GRADUATED INTO A TANK OUTFIT FROM THE HARVARD SCHOOL OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION, EXPLAINED THAT THE INFANTRY HAD BEEN UNABLE TO ADVANCE BEYOND THE BASE OF THE HILLS BECAUSE OF THE LACK OF CLOSEUP ARTILLERY SUPPORT WHICH ONLY TANKS WERE ABLE TO FURNISH.

JAN 31 1944

"OUR ARTILLERY COULDN'T KNOCK THE GERMANS OUT OF THOSE HILLS BECAUSE THEY WERE TOO WELL BUG IN. OUR TANKS WERE ABLE TO PIN THE JERRIES IN THOSE HOLES WHILE THE DOUGHBOYS WERE ADVANCING."

TOWER CONTINUED:

"OUR INFANTRY AND TANKS BOTH SPENT THE REST OF THE NIGHT MOPPING UP AND CONSOLIDATING THEIR HOLD ON THOSE TWO HILLS.

"ONE OF THE MOST IMPORTANT THINGS THE TANKS DID FOR THOSE DOUGHBOYS WAS TO BREAK UP THE ENEMY BARBED WIRE ENTANGELEMENTS AND EXPLODE ANTI-PERSONNEL MINES. ALL OUR INFANTRY HAD TO DO WAS WALK IN THE TANK TREADS."

BY HAL BOYLE

WITH THE FIFTH ARMY BEFORE CASSINO, JAN. 29-(DELAYED)-(AP)-FOR FOUR DAYS LT.WILLIAM WEBB AND HIS FOUR ENLISTED MEN HAVE BEEN IN A POSITION HERE WHERE THEY COULD ALMOST STAND UP AND TOUCH ARTILLERY SHELLS SPEEDING OVERHEAD.

THE 33-YEAR-OLD JACKSONVILLE, FLA., OFFICER AND HIS MEN ARE THE "EYES" OF AN ARTILLERY UNIT SHELLING THE NAZI CASSINO POSITIONS.

"SO MANY AMERICAN AND GERMAN SHELLS HAVE PASSED OVER OUR HEADS THEY HAVE WORN A DOUBLE GROOVE IN THE AIR," SAID THE STUBBLE-BEARDED LIEUTENANT SEATED IN THE SMALL STRAW-COVERED FORWARD OBSERVATION PIT THAT HAS BEEN HIS HOME FOR FOUR DAYS. CASSINO IS LESS THAN TWO AND A HALF MILES AWAY.

WEBB AND THE MEN TAKE TURNS SPRAWLING AT REST AND KNEELING AT THE EDGE OF THE PIT, PEEPING THROUGH AN OBSERVATION LENS SPOTTING TARGETS AROUND CASSINO. WHEN SOMETHING ON THE GERMAN SIDE LOOKS WORTH BUSTING, THEY SIGNAL THEIR BATTERY, EMPLACED SOME DISTANCE BACK, AND SHELLS START WHIRRING.

"THIS IS REALLY A GRANDSTAND SEAT AT A MILLION-DOLLAR SHOW," SAID WEBB.

JAN 31 1944

TO THE INFANTRYMEN WHO HAVE FOUGHT TO WITHIN LESS THAN TWO MILES OF THE CENTRAL BULWARK OF THE CASSINO CORRIDOR, THE SOUND OF MISSION BELLS PROVIDES AN ODDLY-CONTRASTING MUSIC TO THE NOISE OF ARTILLERY AND NAZI "SCREEMING MEEMIES."

THE BELLS ARE SOUNDED BY MONKS IN THE EIGHTH CENTURY BENEDICTINE MONASTARY ON THE MOUNTAIN ABOVE CASSINO. THE ECHOES DRIFT DOWN TO THE WEARY, BATTLE-GRIMED MEN BELOW.

"THE BOYS THINK IT VERY STRANGE TO HEAR THESE PEACEFUL CHURCH BELL

3o. 24—12287

EVERY DAY IN THE MIDST OF THE SOUNDS OF BATTLE," SAID LT.COL.HENRY GARDINER, FORMER CHICAGO ATTORNEY, AFTER AN INSPECTION OF FRONT-LINE INFANTRY DURING WHICH A GERMAN SHELL-BURST SHOWERED HIS JEEP WITH DIRT.

ONE OF THE HEROES OF THE TUNISIAN CAMPAIGN, GARDNER LED A TANK BATTALION IN A HALF-DOZEN NORTH AFRICAN BATTLES.

HE AND OTHERS AGREE THAT THE AMERICANS HAVE HAD TO FIGHT FOR EVERY FOOT HERE BECAUSE OF THE TREMENDOUS STRENGTH OF THE LONG-PREPARED GERMAN POSITIONS.

"THEY ARE DUG IN SO WELL THAT UNLESS WE CAN PULL THEM OUT ON THE END OF A BAYONET THE ONLY WAY TO GET AT THEM IS WITH A DIRECT HIT BY AN 8-INCH SHELL OR WITH FLAME-THROWERS," SAID LT.DALE JOHNSTON, OF BATTLE CREEK, MICH., WHO HAS CONCLUDED 14 DAYS AS A FORWARD ARTILLERY OBSERVER.

"THEY HAVE BEEN CALLING DOWN MORTAR FIRE ON THEIR OWN POSITIONS TO KEEP OUT OUR INFANTRY."

JAN 31 1944

AFTER FLYING IN AN OBSERVATION PLANE OVER THE WHOLE SECTOR, LT. JOE DIXON OF 256 WEST 12TH ST., TULSA, OKLA., SAID HE SAW ONLY ONE ENEMY VEHICLE, A SMALL GERMAN CAR "GOING LIKE HELL INTO CASSINO."

HE DESCRIBED THE VALLEY AS "REALLY SOMETHING TO SEE. IT IS CHEWED UP LIKE THE ARTILLERY RANGE AT FORT SILL, OKLAHOMA, ONLY WORSE."

THE FIVE MEN AT WEBB'S ARTILLERY OBSERVATION POST HAVE BEEN SUBSISTING ON C RATIONS AND SO LITTLE WATER THAT NONE HAD SHAVED OR BATHED SINCE TAKING UP RESIDENCE THERE.

THEY CAN SEE A SMALL GRAVEYARD TO THE RIGHT OF THE ROME HIGHWAY AND AN OLD CASTLE ON THE HILL IN THE CENTER OF THE TOWN. BUT WHAT HOLDS THEIR INTEREST CHIEFLY IS THE RED ROOFED BENEDICTINE ABBEY MONTE CASSINO WHICH ALL TROOPS ALONG THE FRONT DECLARE THEY ARE CONVINCED THE GERMANS ARE USING AS AN OBSERVATION POST.

"IT SURE WOULD BE A PLEASURE TO PASTE THOSE BUILDINGS IF IT WASN'T A RELIGIOUS INSTITUTION," SIGHED WEBB. "BUT THE JERRIES KNOW THAT WE PROBABLY WON'T."

PVT.ALBERT COLVIN OF KOKOMO, IND., SAID "THE BEST FUN I'VE HAD UP HERE IS WATCHING OUR BOMBERS COME OVER EVERY AFTERNOON AND SEEING THEM LET GO THAT HEAVY STUFF ON THE HEADS OF THE GERMANS IN THE HILLS NORTH OF CASSINO."

OTHERS IN THE PIT WERE PVT.DONALD HOFFMAN OF FOREST GROVE, ORE., PVT.VITO PALUMBO OF 3953 GRENSHAW STREET, CHICAGO, ILL., AND PVT. CHARLES CHEMES OF LA SALLE, ILL.

"THE GERMANS PUT A FEW SHELLS IN QUITE NEAR US SOME TIME AGO," CHEMES SAID, "BUT WE ARE PRETTY WELL HIDDEN HERE. I DON'T THINK THEY CAN LOCATE US."

CHEMES SAID HE WAS HOPING FOR A PICTURE OF THE BABY DAUGHTER BORN TO HIS WIFE LAST NOV. 12 AND REMARKED HE WAS ALMOST HIT THAT DAY BY THREE GERMAN SHELLS AT ANOTHER OBSERVATION POST.

MR1244AEW

WITH THE A E F

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LACK OF COVER AT ANZIO--(400)

- - -

BY KENNETH L.DIXON

JAN 31 1944

(ADVANCE)-ON THE ANZIO BEACHHEAD IN ITALY, JAN.28-(DELAYED)-(AP)-

COMING DIRECTLY FROM THE CASSINO SECTOR OF THE FIFTH ARMY FRONT, WHICH HIDES ITS OPERATIONS IN THE WILD, RUGGED APENNINES, TO THE LEVEL AND SLIGHTLY ROLLING PLAINS WHICH STRETCH A FEW MILES INLAND FROM THIS BEACHHEAD IS A TERRIFIC SHOCK.

YOU FEEL AS EXPOSED AS A VARGA GIRL, AS VULNERABLE AS A RIFLE TARGET.

FOR THE DOUGHBOYS WHO HAD TO FIGHT EVERY MURDEROUS FOOT OF THE CASSINO FRONT, THE TERRAIN HERE IS ONE OF THE WORST ASPECTS OF THE ENTIRE BATTLE.

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ALWAYS ON THE CASSINO FRONT IT WAS UPHILL, UPHILL, UPHILL, SLOGGING THROUGH MUD AND COLD RAINS, SLIDING, SLIPPING, FALLING, SCRAMBLING FOR FOOTHOLDS.

BUT IT HAD ONE VIRTUE--NATURAL COVER.

THAT IS MISSING ON THIS FRONT. THE COUNTRY SEEMS BARREN BY COMPARISON. YOU SCURRY FROM ONE PITIFULLY SHALLOW GULLY TO THE NEXT, LOOK LONGINGLY AT EVERY SINGLE CLUMP OF TREES YOU PASS, EVEN TAKE REFUGE IN THE TALL CANEFIELDS WHEN NOTHING ELSE IS AVAILABLE.

SOLDIERS WHO WOULD HAVE SCORNED ANYTHING LESS THAN A STEEP HILLSIDE FOR PROTECTION JUST BEHIND THE OLD FRONT, HERE ARE VYING FOR PRIORITY IN AN IRRIGATION DITCH OR DRAINAGE SLOUGH.

BACK BEHIND CASSINO THE SOLDIERS PARKED THEIR PUP TENTS ON THE SAFE SIDE OF A RIDGE, DUG THEIR SLIT TRENCHES IN THEIR SPARE TIME, OFTEN CONTENTING THEMSELVES WITH SHALLOW SLITS IN THE ROCKY HILLSIDES.

HERE THEY DIG 'EM FAST. THERE'S NO SUCH THING AS SPARE TIME UNTIL THERE IS A DEEP TRENCH WITHIN ONE JUMP OF THEIR TENTS.

IF THERE WAS ANY QUESTION ABOUT THEIR EXPOSES POSITIONS AT FIRST, ENEMY ARTILLERY AND BOMBERS LONG SINCE HAVE SETTLED IT. THERE IS HARDLY A POSITION ON THE WHOLE BEACHHEAD WHICH IS NOT AT LEAST PARTIALLY VULNERABLE.

KIDS FROM THE MOUNTAIN COUNTRY WHO GOT HOMESICK IN THE MIDDLE OF THE APENNINES ARE EQUALLED HERE BY DOUGHBOYS FROM THE MIDDLE WEST.

THIS ROLLING FARMLAND LOOKS PAINFULLY FAMILIAR TO THEM, EVEN THOUGH THE GERMANS ARE USING FARMHOUSES FOR PILLBOXES AND MACHINEGUN NESTS. WHAT LITTLE TIMBERLAND THEY FIND ALSO IS REMINISCENT OF THE CORN BELT. I STOOD IN A LITTLE WOODS OF BLACK WALNUT TREES DURING AN AIR RAID THIS MORNING AND THOUGHT HOW MUCH IT RESEMBLED THE SOUTH 80 ON THE ILLINOIS FARM WHERE I WAS BORN.

ALL AROUND HERE ARE WILD BLACKBERRY BUSHES, SLIGHTLY WITHERED FROM THE WINTER BUT STILL STICKY WHEN I SLIPPED AND FELL AMONG THEM.

THE SAME OLD FALL AND WINTER CARPET OF FALLEN LEAVES LAY ON THE GROUND. THE BRANCHES OVERHEAD WERE ALMOST BARREN OF LEAVES.

PUP TENTS WERE STRETCHED BETWEEN THE SMALL SAPLINGS IN AMONG THE BIGGER TREES. EXCEPT FOR THEM AND THE GUN POSITIONS AROUND AND PLANES OVERHEAD AND SHELLS FALLING HERE AND THERE AND A FEW OTHER THINGS IT WOULD HAVE BEEN JUST LIKE THAT SOUTH 80, WHERE I USED TO GO SQUIRREL HUNTING IN THE WINTER TIME.

BUT THE GUNS THEY HUNT WITH HERE ARE BIGGER THAN THE OLD 22 SINGLE SHOT, AND THE ROLLING HILLSIDE DOESN'T GIVE A DOUGHBOY HALF THE PROTECTION THAT A SINGLE TREE TRUNK USED TO GIVE A SQUIRREL.

(END AP SPECIAL ADVANCE FOR AMS)

JAN 31 1944

IM417PEW

BY JOHN LARDNER

REPRESENTING THE COMBINED AMERICAN PRESS

DISTRIBUTED BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

WITH THE FIFTH ARMY IN ITALY, JAN. 29--(DELAYED)--THERE ARE POWERFUL

INDICATIONS THAT THE GERMANS ARE DOING IN ROME A JOB SIMILAR TO THE ONE THEY DID IN NAPLES--SOWING EXPLOSIVES WIDELY, CRAFTILY MINING ALL KEY TRAFFIC POINTS AND DEMOLISHING UTILITIES AND BUILDINGS.

CIVILIANS WHO CAME INTO OUR LINES FROM ROME THIS WEEK AGREE THAT BRIDGES AND APPROACHES TO VATICAN CITY ARE MINED AND ASSERT THAT WIDE-SCALE DEMOLITION IN ROME IS IN PROGRESS.

IF THE NAPLES PATTERN IS REPEATED, WE WILL FIND WATER, GAS, ELECTRIC, SUPPLY AND TELEPHONE SYSTEMS WRECKED. THE GERMANS SEEM TO EXPECT THE ALLIED TO GO TO ROME AND WANT TO MAKE IT AS UNWHOLESOME AS POSSIBLE.

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, ALGIERS, JAN.30-(AP)-CARROCETO, WHERE ALLIED INVASION TROOPS THREW THE GERMANS BACK IN THE STRUGGLE BELOW ROME, WAS THE SCENE IN PRE-WAR DAYS OF MUSSOLINI'S "BATTLE OF GRAIN" TO MAKE ITALY SELF-SUFFICIENT IN WHEAT.

THE FASCISTS MADE THE VILLAGE ONE OF THE MODEL COMMUNITIES OF THE PONTINE MARSH AGRICULTURE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM, AND CHANGED ITS NAME TO APRILIA. IT WAS THERE THAT MUSSOLINI IN EACH HARVEST SEASON, STRIPPED TO THE WAIST, JOINED FARMERS IN THE THRESHING, WHILE BATTERIES OF PHOTOGRAPHERS TOOK PICTURES.

DURING IL DUCE'S 1938 PERFORMANCE AT APRILIA, HE BELLOWED DEFIANCE AT THE "PLUTO-DEMOCRACIES," SAYING THEY WERE "GAMBLING ON THE HUNGER OF THE ITALIAN PEOPLE."

WM1245PEW

JAN 31 1944

JAN 31 1944

3.24— 12289

First Lead Italian

BY EDWARD KENNEDY

Allied Headquarters, Algiers, Jan. 30-(AP)-Americantanks and infantry, teamed closely in the Russian style, broke into the Gustavm line's ~~fmrm~~ forward wall today in a fighting advance made possible by American engineers who spanned the german-made floods in the Rapido river bottom with a log bridge and corduroy road built under enemy shellfire.

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The thrust, climaxing 48 hours of bloody ~~fig~~ battling, carried the Americans to a point north of Cassino and a little more than a mile from that stubborn bastion of the nazi defenses.

~~Hunkingstationgunnerknight~~ The Germans had diverted the river to make the lowlands a morass, but Sherman tanks flung boldly and safely across the sturdy long road, and once on firm ground tore through german wire to pin the enemy in his machine gun nests as the American foot soldiers came up with guns and grenades .

The soldiers walked close behind their tanks , stepping in the tread tracks to avoid the nazi anti-personnel mines which the

tanks exploded noisily but harmlessly.

A field officer called the performance "one of the best cooperative jobs of the war."

IN THE INVASION AREA BELOW ROME, ALLIED FORCES MADE SOME GAINS AND THREW BACK ANOTHER NAZI COUNTERATTACK NEAR BORDO MONTELLO, SEVEN MILES SOUTH OF CISTERNA. THE TOWNS OF BORDO MONTELLO AND CAMPO MORTO, NORTHEAST OF ANZIO, AND CANTONIERA AND CARROCETO NORTH OF ANZIO, ARE FIRMEY IN ALLIED HANDS.

JAN 31 1944

A WEEK OF ALLIED SLEDGEHAMMER BLOWS HAVE FAILED TO BREAK THE GUSTAV LINE TO OPEN THE WAY FOR A JUNCTION WITH THAT INVASION ARMY. AND THE GERMANS APPARENTLY ARE TRYING TO CONTAIN THESE SEA-BORNE FORCES WHILE MASSING STRENGTH FOR A MAJOR COUNTEROFFENSIVE ON THE ROME SECTOR.

(WILLIAM STONEMAN, REPRESENTING THE COMBINED AMERICAN PRESS

(AN ALLIED CORRESPONDENTAT THE BRIDEHEAD SAID THE FIFTH ARMY HAS LOST ITS ADVANTAGE FOLLOWING THE SURPRISE LANDING, AND THE ENEMY HAS HA TIME TO BRING POUR IN TROOPS, COLLECT HIS WITS AND PREPARE FOR THE DEFENSE OF ROME AND THE ROADS LEADING UP FROM THE SOUTH. THE GERMANS HAVE LAND COMMUNICATIONS, WHILE THE ALLIES MUST DEPEND ON VULNERABLE SEA LANES, HE SAID, INDICATING THE POSSIBILITY "OF A PRETTY EXTENSIVE STALEMATE."

LT. JAMES W. SULLIVAN, 25 CARR ST., PROVIDENCE, R.I., BOMBARDIER ON THE BOLOGNA RAID, SAID THE "FLAK WAS SO CONCENTRATED IT REMINDED ME OF WADING THROUGH A PASTURE OF DAISIES."

JAN 31 1944

MAJ. DONALD AINSWORTH, 5940 VERMONT PLACE, DETROIT, GROUP LEADER ON THE RIMINI RAID, SAID "THE WEATHER WAS PERFECT AND OUR RUN WAS NOT INTERRUPTED BY FLAK OR FIGHTERS. THERE WERE DIRECT HITS ON THE YARDS AND EXPLOSIONS WHICHTHREW SMOKE UP 2,500 FEET."

THE TWO PLANES SHOT DOWN OVER THE BEACHHEAD YESTERDAY WERE CREDITED TO SPITFIRE PILOTS 2ND LT. LAWSON LIPSCOMB, 7810 AVENUE A, HOUSTON, TEX., AND 2ND LT. WILLIAM J. SKINNER, 31 AVON PLACE, SPRINGFIELD, MASS. A MESSERSCHMITT WAS DOWNED ON ANOTHER PATROL BY A THUNDERBOLT PILOT, LT. IVAN ANDRUS, OLD MISSION, MICH.

3o 24— 12291

BY GORDON GAMMACK

DES MOINES REGISTER TRIBUNE CORRESPONDENT

REPRESENTING THE COMBINED AMERICAN PRESS JAN 31 1944

(DISTRIBUTED BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS)

ABOARD A TANK LANDING SHIP OFF THE ITALY INVASION BEACHES, (DELAYED)-ALLIED FORCES ARE DOING A BEAUTIFUL JOB OF SUPPORTING THE NEW ITALIAN INVASION WITH WHAT IS CALLED AN AIR UMBRELLA, BUT EVEN THE BEST OF THESE AIR SUPREMACY GADGETS HAS LEAKS.

I KNOW. A FEW MINUTES AGO FOUR ME-109S SLIPPED THROUGH OUR AIR PATROLS AND STRADDLED OUR SHIP WITH BOMBS AND GAVE ME THE MOST DREADFUL MOMENTS OF FREIGHT I HAVE KNOWN.

IT WAS OVER IN LESS THAN A MINUTE. QUICKLY THE SOLDIERS STARTING JOKING ABOUT THE EXPERIENCE, EXHIBITING BOMB FRAGMENTS PRIDEFULLY.

THREE BOMBS HIT ON THE STARBOARD SIDE, THE MOST DISTANT 100 YARDS FROM OUR SHIP. ONE BOMB LANDED ON THE PORT SIDE 75 FEET AWAY.

SGT.LESLIE E.DAILY, 1445 CAPITAL AVE. DES MOINES, IA., GOT THE WORST DRENCHING FROM A BOMB SPLASH. 2ND LT.REUBEN DAY, LA PORTE CITY, IA., WAS SITTING IN A JEEP ON THE FORWARD DECK WHEN ONE HIT. HIS FACE WAS COVERED WITH BLACK WATER.

CAPT.PHILIP OXNAM, COMPANY CHAPLAIN AND SON OF BISHOP G.BROMLEY OXNAM OF THE BOSTON AREA OF THE METHODIST CHURCH AND FORMERLY PRESIDING BISHOP OVER METHODIST CHURCHES IN IOWA, WAS ABOARD. ALSO CPL. EUGENE STONE OF COPPOCK, IA., AND SGT.AUGUST RABE, HALLOCK, MINN. NONE OF THESE MEN WAS HURT.

MQ1003PEW

BY DON WHITEHEAD JAN 31 1944

ASSOCIATED PRESS CORRESPONDENT REPRESENTING THE COMBINED AMERICAN PRESS

WITH THE FIFTH ARMY IN ITALY, JAN 30-(AP)-ONE OF THE BEST BROTHER ACTS IN THE ITALIAN CAMPAIGN IS BEING STAGED BY FOUR SONS OF MR. AND MRS. JAMES PAYNE OF DOVER, OKLA.

A FEW MONTHS AGO FIVE PAYNE BROTHERS WERE DOING THEIR SHARE IN ITALY BUT THE YOUNGEST OF THEM, 20-YEAR-OLD FRANCIS, WAS WOUNDED BY A MORTAR BURST NEAR THE SALERNO BEACH AND HAS SINCE RETURNED HOME.

THE OTHERS ARE CARRYING ON WITH THEIR JOBS.

HAROLD PAYNE, 21, JACK, 27, AND JIMMIE, 26, ARE MEMBERS OF AN ARTILLERY UNIT OPERATING IN THE FIFTH ARMY'S INVASION BEACHHEAD SOUTH OF ROME. HAROLD IS A MECHANIC. JACK AND JAMES ARE MOTOR SERGEANTS. THEIR BROTHER BILL (AGE UNSTATED) IS AN ENGINEER ON A FLYING FORTRESS.

JUST BEFORE THEIR ARTILLERY OUTFIT LEFT FOR THE LANDING OPERATION, HAROLD, JACK AND JIMMIE WERE GIVEN LEAVE TO VISIT BILL, WHOM THEY HAD NOT SEEN FOR TWO AND A HALF YEARS.

"IT WAS GREAT TO GET TOGETHER AGAIN," JIMMIE SAID. "WE STAYED UP ALL NIGHT AT THE AIRFIELD TELLING LIES TO EACH OTHER ABOUT OUR EXPERIENCES. BILL TOLD US SOME TALL TALES ABOUT HIS FLYING AND WE WERE ABLE TO GIVE HIM SOME GOOD ONES TOO ABOUT THE FIGHTING WE'VE SEEN."

ALL THE BROTHERS EXCEPT BILL JOINED UP TOGETHER AT KINGFISHER, OKLA., AND STAYED IN THE SAME ORGANIZATION. FRANCIS WAS ONLY 16 WHEN HE JOINED, BUT HE GAVE HIS AGE AS 18 IN ORDER TO STAY WITH HIS BROTHERS.

WHILE THE ARTILLERYMEN WERE AT THE AIRFIELD BILL ARRANGED A RIDE FOR THEM IN A FLYING FORTRESS. HE HAD JUST COMPLETED HIS 40TH MISSION ACROSS THE ENEMY LINES.

BY DON WHITEHEAD
ASSOCIATED PRESS STAFF CORRESPONDENT
REPRESENTING THE COMBINED AMERICAN PRESS

ON THE FIFTH ARMY BEACHHEAD SOUTH OF ROME, JAN 30-(AP)-JOE AND TONY, A COUPLE OF TEEN-AGE INVASION STOWAWAYS, CAME OUT OF HIDING TODAY WITH BIG GRINS ON THEIR FACES AND GAVE INDIAN WARHOOPS TO EVERY DOUGHBOY THEY PASSED ON THE ROAD FROM THE BEACH.

THEY HAD JUST COME THROUGH A BOMBING RAID AND WERE HEADED UP THE ROAD WHERE THE BIG GUNS WERE BOOMING, BUT THAT DID NOT BOTHER THEM EITHER. THEY WERE TOO HAPPY AT BEING WITH THE FRIENDS WHO HAD ADOPTED THEM UNOFFICIALLY, GIVEN THEM GI CLOTHES AND BEFRIENDED THEM WHEN THEY WERE UTTERLY BEWILDERED AND LONELY.

JAN 31 1944

JOE IS A SMALL, HANDSOME BROWN-EYED LAD OF 13. TONY IS TALLER AND CHUNKIER AND IS 18 BUT LOOKS ABOUT 14. THEY ARE ITALIAN WAR ORPHANS WHO HAVE BEEN MADE MASCOTS OF THE ARTILLERY SERVICE BATTALION.

THEY RODE PROUDLY IN A TRUCK TO THE BIVOUAC AREA.

"I FROM OKLAHOMA," JOE GRINNED. "AFTER WAR I GO TO OKLAHOMA TO WORK. THAT'S WHERE CAPTAIN NIKKELS LIVES."

JOE, WHOSE REAL NAME IS RAPHAEL LIM ISA, WAS TALKING OF CAPT. GEORGE W.NIKKELS, 2301 WEST THIRTEENTH, OKLAHOMA CITY, WHO FOUND THE BOY WANDERING IN SAN SALVATORE LAST NOVEMBER, HOMELESS, DIRTY AND HUNGRY. HIS MOTHER WAS KILLED IN A NAPLES BOMBING AND HIS FATHER IN THE ETHIOPIAN WAR, JOE SAID.

TONY MADONNA JOINED THE OUTFIT JUST BEFORE THE LANDINGS. LIKE JOE, HE TOOK CASTOFF KHAKI PANTS AND SHIRT AND CUT THEM DOWN TO SIZE. NOW BOTH BOYS, WITH TIN HATS AND UNIT INSIGNIA ON THEIR SLEEVES, ARE MINIATURES OF THE DOUGHBOYS THAT THEY IMITATE IN WORDS AND GESTURES.

CORP. JOHNNY FILIPPO OF FORT COBB, OKLA., SECOND COOK, WHO SPEAKS ITALIAN, LOOKS AFTER THE BOYS AND KEEPS THEM BUSY AROUND HIS KITCHEN. THEY CALL HIM "FLIP."

"AT FIRST," SAID FILIPPO, "TONY SLEPT IN A STRAW STACK BY THE KITCHEN AND SORT OF ATTACHED HIMSELF TO US. PRETTY SOON HE AND JOE WERE THE CHAMPION POT WASHERS IN THE ARTILLERY."

THE BOYS HAVE EDGED THEMSELVES INTO THE TROOPS' AFFECTIONS SO THAT NO ONE WANTS TO SEE THEM LEAVE.

"JOE IS A SPOILED BRAT," GROWLED SGT. WAYNE SEAD, TONKAWA, OKLA., MESS SERGEANT, "BUT EVEN AT THAT HE'S A GOOD KID, AND SO IS TONY."

BEFORE THE TROOPS LEFT FOR THIS OPERATION, JOE AND TONY SENSED THEY WERE ABOUT TO LEAVE THEIR OLD AREA.

"THEY WERE PRETTY GLUM AND MOPED AROUND WITH LONG FACES," SAID SGT. JAMES WRIGHT, 3500 NORTH ROBINSON, OKLAHOMA CITY, "AND THEN THEY APPARENTLY DECIDED TO STAY WITH US."

PRIVATE HURSHAL BEETH OF SHAWNEE, OKLA., DRIVER OF THE KITCHEN TRUCK, HAD HIS BACK TURNED WHEN JOE AND TONY SLID INTO THE TRUCK JUST BEFORE IT ROLLED INTO AN LST. THEY WERE SO AFRAID OF BEING PUT OFF THAT THEY STAYED IN HIDING UNTIL THE SHIP WAS AT SEA, THEN CAME OUT TO HELP WITH THE KITCHEN WORK AND SLIPPED BACK TO THEIR HIDING PLACE FOR FEAR THE SHIP'S CAPTAIN WOULD FIND THEM.

ME/WM9;8PEW

JAN 31 1944

AN ALLIED AIR BASE IN ITALY--FOURTH AAF AIR BATTLE (BY DELUCE) ~~X X X SAME PERIOD.~~)

CAPT. HERSHEL H.GREEN, OF 500 NORTH SIXTH STREET, MAYFIELD, KY., TOPPED THE FIERY TRIUMPH OF THE THUNDERBOLTS BY DESTROYING FOUR

JAN 31 1944

30.24—12293

JERRY TRANSPORTS. ONE FIGHTER AND ONE DORNIER 217. A TWIN-ENGINED BOMBER.

JAN 31 1944

THE UDINE AREA IS A STRATEGIC CONCENTRATION POINT FROM WHICH THE GERMAN AIR FORCE COULD FLING REINFORCEMENTS INTO THE AIR FRONT NEAR ROME. IT WAS CONSERVATIVELY BELIEVED THE ENEMY AIR FORCE BASED IN THE UDINE AREA WAS BADLY CRIPPLED BY TODAY'S AMERICAN FIGHTER ONSLAUGHT.

GREEN, WHO HAD THREE VICTORIES BEFORE TODAY, NOW SHARES HIGH SCORING HONORS IN HIS GROUP WITH CAPT. FRANK J.COLLINS, OF 902 EAST WILLIAMS STREET, BRECKENRIDGE, TEX. COLLINS BAGGED HIS NINTH PLANE, A MESSERSCHMIT-109, IN A HOT DOG FIGHT.

GREEN FOUND 13 TRANSPORTS TRYING TO ESCAPE AND KNOCKED DOWN FOUR. THEN HE CHASED AN ENEMY FIGHTER FIVE MINUTES UNTIL HE CAUGHT IT SQUARELY IN HIS SIGHTS. AS HE HEADED FOR HOME HE SPOTTED THE DORNIER AND OVERHAULED IT.

LT. GEORGE P.NOVOTNY, 1968 KELSEY AVE., TOLEDO, OHIO, CHALKED UP THREE VICTORIES TODAY. HE DESTROYED TWO TRANSPORTS AND WAS LEAVING THE SCENE WHEN HE SPOTTED ANOTHER NAZI PLANE AND GAVE IT THE WORKS.

SKIPPER BASELER SAID HE LIKED "FIGHTING ON THE DECK (I.E., AT LOW LEVEL) BECAUSE YOU GET YOUR CONFIRMATIONS EASIER."

"IF YOU CALL SHOOTING FISH IN A BARREL HARD WORK, THEN WE WORKED PRETTY HARD TODAY," HE ADDED. "THAT SILVER STAR DECORATION WAS A COMPLETE SURPRISE TO ME. IT WILL BE A SURPRISE, TOO, FOR MY WIFE AND FOR ROBERT, JR."

BASELER NOW HAS SIX VICTORIES.

TA156AEW

ITALY (Cdd Gibson) to Britain

A WEEK AGO LAST NIGHT I LISTENED TO THE COMPLETE PLANS FOR THE AIR SUPPORT OF THIS INVASION. THE NEXT DAY I VISITED ADVANCE AIR BASES, WATCHING THOSE PLANS BEING CARRIED OUT. I FLEW OVER THE BEACHHEAD ON THE NEXT DAY AND SAW THE START OF THE AIR SHOW. AND FOR THE NEXT FEW DAYS I LISTENED TO PILOTS TELL HOW THE JOB IS BEING DONE.

THEN THREE DAYS AGO I CAME HERE TO WATCH THE AIR SHOW FROM THIS BEACHHEAD.

SINCE THEN I HAVE SEEN PLENTY--SOMETIMES TOO MUCH. I WAS KNOCKED DOWN BY THE CONCUSSION FROM A BOMB LANDING IN THE WATER 50 FEET AWAY BEFORE I CAME ASHORE. THEN I LANDED TO FIND EVERYONE TALKING ABOUT THE GREAT AIR SHOW.

JAN 31 1944

HERE, HOUR AFTER HOUR, ARE DOGFIGHTS WITH SCORES OF PLANES MILLING ABOUT AT ALL ALTITUDES FROM THE STRATOSPHERE TO HOUSE-TOP HEIGHT. EVEN THEN, THE SKIES ARE NOT FULL OF PLANES NOR IS THE SUN SHADED. THERE IS TOO MUCH ROOM UPSTAIRS FOR ANY SUCH HOLLYWOOD-LIKE SCENE AS THAT.

SOMETIMES WE CAN'T EVEN SEE THE DOGFIGHTS, BUT WE CAN HEAR THEM.

SOMETIMES THE FIGHTERS MERELY WEAVE LAZILY OVER THE BAY, WHEELING AND TURNING, LOOKING FOR TROUBLE. WHEN IT COMES, IT COMES QUICK. THE GERMAN AIR FORCE, WHICH HAD LEARNED A BLOODY LESSON THIS WEEK, NOW TRIES TO SNEAK IN WHEN THE ALLIED FIGHTERS ARE AT THE OPPOSITE END OF THE PATROL SWING, DROP THEIR BOMBS AND GET OUT.

THEN HELL BREAKS LOOSE UPSTAIRS. TRACERS WEAVE CRISS-CROSS PATTERNS OVERHEAD. VAPOR TRAILS MARK THE COURSE OF TOP COVER COMBAT. FLAK, BOMBS AND MACHINE-GUN BULLETS SPLATTER ALL OVER THE BEACHHEAD WHERE THE ROMANS USED TO BATHE.

ONE PIECE OF FLAK FELL INTO A HOSPITAL TENT ASHORE, PIERCING A PATIENT THROUGH THE HEART AND ANOTHER PIECE WOUNDED A LAD WHOSE ONLY OTHER WOUND HAD BEEN CAUSED BY FLAK AT THE SALERNO LANDINGS.

MACHINE-GUN BULLETS KILLED A SOLBIER A SHORT DISTANCE DOWN THE STREET FROM ME.

BUT MOST OF THE EFFECTS OF THE FIGHTING ARE SEEN IN THE WATERS OF ANZIO BAY.

JAN 31 1944

INTO THOSE WATERS FALL THE FLAMING REMNANTS OF PLANES, LEAVING A SMOKY SPIRAL TRAIL BEHIND. SOMETIMES PARACHUTES PUFF OUT, SOMETIMES NOT.

ALL THIS IS STAGED OVER THE FOOTLIGHTS OF FLASHING NAVAL AND SHORE GUNS ACCOMPANIED BY THE CONSTANT BOOMING, CHATTERING AND BARKING OF ACK-ACK BARRAGES AND THE WHINING THUNDER OF THE PLANES.

IT IS IMPOSSIBLE FOR THE SOLDIERS NOT TO CHEER. IT IS IMPOSSIBLE FOR A REPORTER WHO HAS BEEN BOUNCED AROUND BY BOMBS AGAIN AND AGAIN TO WATCH WITHOUT YELLING LIKE A FAN AT A FOOTBALL GAME.

IN THE PAST THREE DAYS ALONE I HAVE SEEN SO MANY DOGFIGHTS, SWEATED OUT SO MANY RAIDS AND WATCHED SO MANY BOMBERS GOING AND COMING THAT I HAVE LONG SINCE LOST COUNT. AND YET, IN BETWEEN THE COMBATS AND RAIDS, THE SKIES OFTEN ARE CALM AND QUIET.

BUT ONE THING IS APPARENT--THE LONG-EXPECTED DUEL BETWEEN MAJ.-GEN. EDWIN J.HOUSE'S 12TH AIR SUPPORT COMMAND AND HERMANN GOERING'S AIR FORCE HAS BEEN LOST BY THE LATTER.

FOR SUPPLIES ARE STILL FLOWING ASHORE NIGHT AND DAY DESPITE THE RAIDS AND THERE HAS BEEN NO EVIDENCE OF IMPORTANT DAMAGE TO SHIPPING. SO HARASSED HAVE ENEMY BOMBERS BEEN THAT I HAVE NOT SEEN A SINGLE DIRECT HIT ON A SHIP OR THE DOCKS, ALTHOUGH THERE HAVE BEEN A FEW.

THE ALLIED SKY TRIUMPH SEEMS SO MARKED AT THIS MOMENT THAT THE GERMANS, WHO SENT OVER MORE THAN 70 PLANES THREE NIGHTS AGO ONLY TRIED A COUPLE OF WEAK RAIDS LAST NIGHT AND EARLY TODAY.

IT IS HERE THAT THE WEIGHT OF THE GERMAN BOMBERS IS BEING FELT AND THE QUESTION OF THE AIR SUPREMACY OF THIS THEATER IS BEING SETTLED.

AND IT IS HERE--OVER THE ANZIO BEACHHEAD, THAT ALLIED PILOTS ARE SHOWING THE GERMAN AIR FORCE WHAT AIR SUPPORT REALLY MEANS. #

IT WAS BEAUTIFUL AND CLEAR TODAY AND THE AIR HAS BEEN FULL OF ALL KINDS OF AIRCRAFT, GERMAN AND ALLIED. OUR BOMBERS HAVE BEEN POUNDING THE DAYLIGHTS OUT OF VELLETRI DESPITE VERY HEAVY ACK-ACK, AND OUR FIGHTER-BOMBERS KEEP COMING OVER IN DROVES.

JUST A FEW MINUTES AGO SOME CHEEKY GERMAN FIGHTER PILOTS CAME ROARING OVER THE BEACHHEAD AND RIGHT DOWN THE ROAD WHERE WE WERE STANDING. UNFORTUNATELY FOR THEM SOME SPITFIRES WERE LURKING HIGHER UP AND ONE BRITISH PILOT GOT SMACK ON THE TAIL OF A MESSERSCHMITT. HE LET THE GERMAN HAVE IT FROM LESS THAN 100 YARDS, AND THAT WAS THE END OF ANOTHER PLANE.

JAN 31 1944

AMONG THE AMERICAN BOYS WHO ENJOYED THE SPECTACLE FROM THE FRONTLINES WERE THE CREWS OF SOME OF OUR SELF-PROPELLED GUNS WHO HAD BEEN HAVING A LUSTY TIME WITH SOME GERMAN TANKS.

THEY INCLUDED LT.N.M.SIERCKS OF FREMONT, NEB., CORP.NICK WARHOLIC OF ISELIN, PA., PFC LEO V.LARSEN OF 221 BASSETT ST., MADISON, WIS., AND PVT.JOHN SEALS OF NEW LEXINGTON, OHIO.

JAN 31 1944

MA523PEW

3o. 24— 12295

BY WILLIAM STONEMAN

CHICAGO DAILY NEWS CORRESPONDENT REPRESENTING THE COMBINED AMERICAN PRESS

(DISTRIBUTED BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS)

WITH THE FIFTH ARMY IN ITALY, JAN 28-(DELAYED)-A MILITARY POLICEMAN WITH ONE OF THE MEANEST JOBS IN THE WORLD TODAY WAS PVT.ROBERG T. ERCKE, OF 82 HARDING AVENUE, LYNBROOK, LONG ISLAND. JAN 31 1944

WHEN WE MET HIM HE WAS DIRECTING TRAFFIC OUT OF A BIG SHIP IN ANZIO -- A CERTAIN TARGET FOR ANY GERMAN BOMBER THAT MIGHT COME OVER.

AND THEY DID JUST A FEW MINUTES LATER --/IN TWO SHARP AND SIZEABLE RAIDS.

OTHER AMERICANS I MET HERE TODAY INCLUDED CORP. ROBERT L.MILTON, ROUTE 3, COVINGTON, KY.; SGT.ROY C.MOORE, ROUTE 2, HILLSBORO, OHIO; PVT.JAMES W.WHITCHURCH, ELLINGTON, MO.; AND PVT.JOSH E.VAUGHN, OF 5 NORTH STREET, MIDDLEBORO, MASS. H

"SHE'S HAD 19 ENGINES, TWO NEW WINGS, ONE NEW RUDDER AND ANY AMOUNT OF PATCHING. SHE'S STILL A GRAND OLD LADY," HE ADDED. JAN 31 1944

AN ALLIED AIR BASE IN ITALY--FIRST ADD DELUCE'S "BLUE STREAK" ~~(TOP AVE) I I SHIPPING SWEEPS.~~

THE BLUE STREAK'S TOUGHEST MISSION WAS HER FIRST--AGAINST THE RUMANIAN OILFIELDS ON JUNE 14, 1942. IT WAS THE FIRST AMERICAN AIR ASSAULT AGAINST HITLER'S SOUTHERN EUROPE.

THIRTEEN LIBERATORS TOOK OFF THAT DAY. FIVE WERE SHOT DOWN. FOUR MADE FORCED LANDINGS IN TURKEY, AND ELSEWHERE. ONLY THE BLUE STREAK AND THREE OTHERS CAME BACK.

HER 100TH MISSION WAS NO SOFT TOUCH EITHER. IT WAS AGAINST SOFIA, HEAVILY DEFENDED BY GERMAN GUNS AND FIGHTERS.

INBETWEEN, AS THE LIBERANDOS MOVED FROM PALESTINE TO EGYPT, LIBYA, TUNISIA, AND FINALLY TO ITALY, THE BLUE STREAK TUMBLED EXPLOSIVES ON SUCH TARGETS AS FIELD MARSHAL ERWIN ROMMEL'S SUPPLY LINE, MUSSOLINI'S FLEETS, NAPLES' DOCKS, ROME'S RAILWAYS, AND GREEK AIR BASES.

HER CREWS CHANGED BUT SHE WAS CHANGELESS EXCEPT FOR REPAIRS. AT HER CONTROLS 24-YEAR-OLD CAPT.WILLIAM M.MCCAIN, 76 FAIR OAKS ST., LAKE ATHERTON, CALIF., (UNLISTED POSTAL GUIDE) WON THE DISTINGUISHED FLYING CROSS WHEN HE BROUGHT HER BACK ON TWO ENGINES AFTER 50 COMBAT TRIPS. JAN 31 1944

ANOTHER DISTINGUISHED FLYING CROSS FOR A BLUE STREAK PILOT WENT TO MAJ.HAL F.SIMMONS, 24, (ADDRESS NOT GIVEN) WHO NURSED HER FROM ITALY TO AFRICA LAST SUMMER AFTER FLAK CUT THE CONTROL CABLES. A VETERAN OF 46 MISSIONS, HE NOW HAS A STAFF ASSIGNMENT.

THE LAST PILOT OF BLUE STREAK WAS YOUNG LT.MELVIN H.MCCLAIN, 810 COLORADO AVE., BEND, ORE. THE BLUE STREAK MADE HER 110TH MISSION ON CHRISTMAS DAY WHEN THE RAILROAD LINE AT UDINE WAS BLASTED.

"HER CREW WAS PRETTY SAD---THEY REALLY HATED TO PART WITH HER," SAID CAPT.ARTHUR B.TREMAN, ITHACA, N.Y., WHO AS AN OLDTIME LIBERANDO HAD SWEATED OUT 87 OF BLUE STREAK'S MISSIONS ON THE GROUND.

"IN ADDITION TO MCCLAIN, THERE WAS CO-PILOT LT.IVAN FARMER, HARLINGEN, TEX., NAVIGATOR LT.A.R.MOXLEY, 114 MAPLE ST., CLARKS SUMMIT, PA., BOMBARDIER LT.BERNARD J.PROVENANZO, 510 HUDSON ST., HOBOKEN, N. J., ENGINEER SGT.T.KIRKLAND, WHITAKERS, N.C., RADIOMAN SGT.G.W. BAKER, 2846 OLIVE ST., ST.JOSEPH, MO., AND GUNNER SGTS.O H.

BALBYK, LEVENVILLE, WIS., (UNLISTED IN POSTAL GUIDE) K.L.OLSEN OF 1214 MORO ST., MANHATTAN, KAN., J.B.NAUTI OF 516 CENTRAL AVE., WESTFIELD, N.J., AND R M.TREYENS OF WAKEFIELD PLACE, NORWOOD, OHIO."

AFTER BLUE STREAK RETURNED FROM THAT COMBAT, LT.FARMER WAS PROMOTED FROM CO-PILOT TO FIRST PILOT AND GIVEN ANOTHER LIBERATOR. HIS NEXT MISSION WAS THE VICENZA RAID DEC. 25. HE DIDN'T RETURN.

LT.MCCLAIN IS STILL FLYING AND HAS 30 MISSIONS.

JAN 31 1944

MR533PEW

BY REYNOLDS PACKARD

REPRESENTING THE COMBINED AMERICAN PRESS

(DISTRIBUTED BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS)

JAN 31 1944

WITH AMERICAN TANKS IN ACTION SOUTH OF ROME, JAN. 28-(DELAYED)- LT.COL LOUIS A.HAMMACK OF BLACKSTONE, VA., A FORMER ALL-AMERICAN GUARD ON THE WEST POINT FOOTBALL TEAM, HAS LED HIS TANK UNITS INTO LIVELY ACTIONS IN THE PAST TWO DAYS, BLASTING THE GERMANS OUT OF THEIR BARN AND HAYSTACK HIDEOUTS.

AS AMERICAN INFANTRY ADVANCED ALL ALONG THE BEACHHEAD, TANKS COMMANDED BY HAMMACK KNOCKED OUT FIVE GERMAN MARK IV TANKS, ONE SELF PROPELLED GUN AND TWO TRUNKS, KILLED AND WOUNDED GERMANS AND DESTROYED MANY MACHINEGUN NESTS.

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-FIVE GERMANS WERE KILLED BY ONE OF HAMMACK'S PLATOONS, COMMANDED BY LT.GORDON WEST OF MORGAN, MINN., IN THE TANK "GONE BACK." CORP.WILLIAM ALAMEY, JR., OF HAMILTON, OHIO, ACTING COMMANDER OF THE TANK, "CHOP SUEY," MOVED DOWN BARN AFTER BARN HIDING MACHINEGUNNERS.

LT.ROBERT MOLONEY OF COVINGTON, KY., ANOTHER OF HAMMACK'S PLATOON LEADERS, DESTROYED ANOTHER TANK THIS MORNING, MAKING A TOTAL OF SIX GERMAN TANKS HE HAS KNOCKED OUT SINCE THE WAR STARTED. "THAT'S A WORLD'S RECORD, I THINK," HAMMACK TOLD ME.

WEST'S PLATOON ALSO ACCOUNTED FOR ONE TANK, ONE ANTI-TANK GUN AND ONE WHEELED VEHICLE.

LT.HERMAN PHILLIPS OF CANTON, OHIO, WHO LED HIS PLATOON FROM THE TANK, "COZY," KNOCKED OUT ONE GERMAN TRUCK BESIDES GETTING A NUMBER OF MACHINE GUN NESTS.

OTHER AMERICANS DISTINGUISHING THEMSELVES INCLUDED SGT.JAMES BAKER OF LEXINGTON, TENN; SGT.A.C.JONES OF WAYNESBORO, MISS., AND SGT. ROBERT KNOBLE OF HAMILTON, OHIO. THEIR TANKS ALL PARTICIPATED WITH INFANTRY IN ATTACKING GERMAN POSITIONS.

OWING TO LOW LAND, GERMAN TANKS HAVE BEEN SNEAKING UP AT NIGHT BEHIND FARMHOUSES AND HAY STACKS FROM WHERE THEY PEEP OUT AND FIRE IN DAYLIGHT AND SLIP BACK TO THE BARNS AND HAYSTACKS FOR IMMEDIATE COVER.

TODAY I SAW A SPECIAL, CONCENTRATED ARTILLERY BARRAGE LEVEL 500 SQUARE YARDS OF HAYSTACKS IN NO MAN'S LAND WHICH THE GERMANS HAD BEEN USING AS COVER FOR THEIR TANKS AND SELF-PROPELLED GUNS. AFTER 15 MINUTES THE LANDSCAPE, WHICH PREVIOUSLY HAD REMINDED ME OF SOME OF THE PAINTER MILLET'S PASTORAL SCENES, WAS BURNED AS FLAT AS THOUGH A BLACK CARPET HAD BEEN LAID DOWN ON IT.

CAIRO ADDIX time

BRIG. GEN. PATRICK JAY HURLEY, PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT'S SPECIAL REPRESENTATIVE, MADE THE AWARD.

CAIRO, JAN 30-(AP)-A 5,000-TON ENEMY CRUISER HAS BEEN SUNK IN the harbor of ZARA on the east coast of the Adriatic, ~~ZARA HARBOR, ITALY~~, BY FIGHTER-BOMBERS OF THE SOUTH AFRICAN AND AUSTRALIAN AIR FORCES, A FRONT-LINE REPORT FROM ITALY SAID TODAY.

ME609PEW

JAN 31 1944

3o.24 12297

STOCKHOLM, JAN. 30-(AP)-COL. FELIX M.HARDISON, OF 223 HUBBARD AVE., SAN ANTONIO, TEX., WHO PILOTED THE FAMED FLYING FORTRESS "SUZY-Q" IN THE PHILIPPINES, JAVA AND AUSTRALIA, HAS ARRIVED TO TAKE OVER HIS NI POST AS AIR ATTACHE TO THE AMERICAN LEGATION.

TA725PEW

New Delhi, India, Jan. ~~30~~ 29-(delayed)-(AP)-Maj. Ralph B. Tilt, 35, of 1110 Ridge ave., Macon, Ga., was killed in action in the north Burma jungle, Jan. 26, it was announced today.

JAN 31 1944

Major Tilt , who was serving as a liaison officer with the chinese with ~~him~~ whom he had worked for 18 months, was evidently shot by a sniper, the announcement said.

He was buried near Shingbwitang, not far from the grave of Capt. Roscoe L. Hamilton of Alexandria, Va., who was killed while aiding the march out of the jungle on the same route two years ago.

pkl grovers 02000 535p

BY ELOY GILMORE (450)

JAN 31 1944

MOSCOW, JAN.30-(AP)-AN AMERICAN WIFE'S EFFORTS TO BE WITH HER HUSBAND DURING WORLD WAR II, WHICH APPEARED TO HAVE BEEN REALIZED AT LAST IN MOSCOW, ARE PUTTING HER ON THE MOVE AGAIN.

SHE IS AUDREY COOK, FORMER NEWSPAPER WOMAN IN PARIS. HER HUSBAND IS MAJ.JOHN J.COOK OF WASHINGTON, D.C., A MEMBER OF THE U.S. SUPPLY MISSION TO THE SOVIET UNION AND VETERAN IN POINT OF SERVICE OF ALL ARMY AND NAVY REPRESENTATIVES IN RUSSIA.

THEY WERE MARRIED IN PARIS AND WHEN THE WAR BROKE OUT IN 1939 MRS.COOK HAD THE CHOICE OF GOING HOME OR STAYING. SHE STAYED.

EVEN AFTER FRANCE FELL SHE STAYED ON AND HAD A BABY IN A FRENCH HOSPITAL. HER REASON FOR REMAINING, SHE EXPLAINED, WAS PERFECTLY NORMAL--SHE WANTED TO BE WITH HER HUSBAND.

IN PARIS COOK WAS THEN A SORT OF SUPER-SERGEANT AND ACE AIRPLANE MECHANIC WHO PROVIDED AMONG OTHER THINGS FIRST AID FOR THE PLANES OF SUCH FAMOUS FLIERS AS HOWARD HUGHES. HE GAVE HIS COUNTRY VALUABLE SERVICE DURING THE GERMAN OCCUPATION, BEING ONE OF THE FIRST AMERICANS TO SEE THE GERMAN ARMY IN ACTION. HE SIMPLY GOT IN A CAR, DROVE OUT, AND TALKED WITH OFFICERS, SOLDIERS AND NAZI PILOTS.

FINALLY THE COOKS WERE TRANSFERRED BACK TO THE UNITED STATES.

WHEN HITLER INVADED THE SOVIET UNION, THE COOKS SEPARATED. HE FLEW TO LONDON, THEN WENT TO MOSCOW. HIS WIFE IMMEDIATELY SOUGHT A WAY TO FOLLOW HIM BUT DID NOT MAKE MUCH PROGRESS. MEANWHILE SHE TOOK A JOB WITH THE BRITISH IN WASHINGTON.

JAN 31 1944

MRS.COOK, THE FORMER AUDREY AMES, DIDN'T LOSE HOPE, HOWEVER. WHEN THE OPPORTUNITY DEVELOPED, SHE WENT TO WORK FOR THE STATE DEPARTMENT AND KEPT AN EYE ON MOSCOW.

SHE TRIED REPEATEDLY TO GET A PASSPORT TO THE SOVIET UNION AND AT LAST OBTAINED AN ASSIGNMENT TO THE TEHERAN LEGATION--WHICH WAS ON THE WAY TO HER OBJECTIVE. SHE MADE THE LONG TRIP ACROSS THE ATLANTIC ALONE, THEN ACROSS AFRICA AND THE MIDDLE EAST TO IRAN.

DURING THE TEHERAN CONFERENCES, SHE WORKED TIRELESSLY AT OFFICE WORK AND EARNED A VACATION. MOSCOW, SHE FIGURED, WOULD BE A GOOD PLACE TO SPEND IT. SHE APPLIED FOR A SOVIET VISA AND GOT IT. THEN SHE SECURED PLANE PASSAGE AND ARRIVED TO BE HAPPILY REUNITED WITH HER HUSBAND.

A PRETTY, SMILING BLONDE, SHE TOOK A JOB WITH THE OFFICE OF WAR INFORMATION.

BUT RECENTLY, WHEN HER HUSBAND WAS OUT OF THE CITY, SHE WAS INFORMED THAT THE U.S. WAR DEPARTMENT FROWNED ON HER BEING "IN A WAR ZONE." SHE WAS INSTRUCTED TO CATCH THE NEXT PLANE OUT.

WHEN MAJOR COOK RETURNED TO MOSCOW HE AND HIS WIFE TALKED IT OVER. SHE HAD COME HALF WAY AROUND THE WORLD TO BE WITH HIM AND HATED PARTING WITH HIM AGAIN.

COOK THEN ASKED TO BE TRANSFERRED. HIS REQUEST WAS GRANTED AND NOW BOTH HE AND HIS WIFE WILL BE LEAVING SHORTLY. THEY'LL BE TOGETHER, BUT THEY DON'T KNOW HOW LONG.

XM1253PEW

JAN 31 1944

BY MAC R.JOHNSON
REPRESENTING THE COMBINED U.S. PRESS
(DISTRIBUTED BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS)

JAN 31 1944

AN ADVANCED 7TH AAF AIRBASE, CENTRAL PACIFIC, JAN.26 (DELAYED)- JAPANESE ANTIAIRCRAFT FIRE OR ZERO CANNONFIRE--HE DOESN'T KNOW WHICH- PRACTICALLY BLEW THE TURRET OUT OF A MITCHELL BOMBER RAIDING MALOELAP IN THE MARSHALLS, BUT S/SGT. VERNON C.CATES, 23, DURHAM, N.C., GOT ONE GUN FUNCTIONING AGAIN AND HELPED HIS PLANE AND FORMATION STOOT THEIR WAY THROUGH 35 ENEMY FIGHTERS.

"WE WERE JUST GOING OVER THE TARGET" ON A SUCCESSFUL BOMBING RAID JAN. 23, CATES SAID, "WHEN MY TURRET WAS JUST ABOUT BLOWN OUT. THERE WAS ONLY A SIX-INCH SQUARE PIECE OF PLEXIGLASS LEFT.

"THEN THERE WAS AN EXPLOSION UNDERNEATH US. OUR PLANE SEEMED TO JUMP UPWARDS. EVERYTHING LOOSE IN THE PLANE WAS FLOATING AROUND. I CRAWLED BACK AND SAW MY AMMUNITION BELTS HANGING OVER THE SIDE. I DRAGGED THEM BACK SO I COULD FIRE MY LEFT GUN. I DON'T THINK I SHOT DOWN ANY (OF THE 35 ZEROS ZOOMING AROUND) BUT I'M GLAD I HAD THAT GUN WORKING."

GH930PCW

BY ASAHEL BUSH (350)

JAN 31 1944

AN ADVANCED ALLIED AIRBASE, NEW GUINEA, JAN 29-(DELAYED)- (AP)-LOW-FLYING, HARD-HITTING ATTACK PLANES OF LT.GEN. GEORGE C.KENNEY'S FIFTH AIRFORCE TIGHTENED AN AERIAL PINCERS TODAY ON JAPANESE FORCES WHICH U.S.MARINES FROM CAPE GLOUCESTER BEACHHEADS HAD PINNED AGAINST THE MOUNTAINOUS INTERIOR OF NEW BRITAIN.

MORE THAN 40 TONS OF DEMOLITION BOMBS AND 75,000 ROUNDS OF HEAVY CALIBER AMMUNITION STRUCK THE ENEMY POSITIONS IN A TWO-SIDED ASSAULT WHICH CUT ACROSS THE WESTERN TIP, FROM CAPE CUSCHING ON THE SOUTH TO BORGEN BAY ON THE NORTH.

THE RAID WAS DESIGNED TO SUPPORT MARINE DETACHMENTS SEEKING TO CLEAR WESTERN NEW BRITAIN OF JAPANESE TROOPS. STRONGLY ENTRENCHED POCKETS OF ENEMY RESISTANCE WERE BELIEVE TO BE SCATTERED THROUGH THE INLAND AREA.

ONE FORCE OF PLANES STRUCK STORES, ENEMY PERSONNEL AND BARGE HIDEOUTS ALONG TUTOP RIVER NEAR ITS CONFLUENCE WITH THE ITNI, THE LARGEST STREAM IN WESTERN NEW BRITAIN.

A STILL LARGER GROUP OF PLANES DROPPED ALL ITS BOMBS ON KNOWN ENEMY TROOP CONCENTRATIONS BETWEEN TWO RIDGES DEEPER IN THE INTERIOR. "TREES, DIRT AND DEBRIS WERE SEEN FLYING IN THE AIR," SAID CAPT.RICHARD ELLIS, LAUREL, DEL.

"BOTH RIDGES AND INSIDE SLOPES WERE WELL COVERED WITH BOMBS,"

30. 24—12299

REPORTED CAPT.KENNETH ROSEBUSH, (851 NORTH ST) IOLA, KAS.

ONE OBJECTIVE IN THIS SECTOR WAS A RADIO STATION. CAPT. CHARLES W.HOWE, VENTURA, CALIF., SAID ITS SUPPOSED LOCATION WAS HEAVILY STRAFED.

JAN 31 1944

A THIRD GROUP OF PLANES POUNDED ENEMY DEFENSE POSITIONS EAST AND SOUTH OF THE NATAMO RIVER MOUTH TOWARD WHICH THE MAIN BODY OF MARINES WAS PRESSING ALONG THE SHORE OF BORGEN BAY. THE FLIERS OBSERVED MOUND-DOTTED CLEARINGS, AND A CHAIN OF MOUNDS STRETCHING NEARLY A MILE EASTWARD FROM THE NATAMO RIVER. THE MOUNDS WERE BELIEVED TO BE ENEMY PILLBOXES. AT LEAST TWO MACHINEGUN POSTS WERE SILENCED.

IN ANOTHER GROUND SUPPORT MISSION YESTERDAY AIRACOBRAS SHOT UP A NORTHERN NEW GUINEA VILLAGE, ANTEMBLE, ALONG THE LOWER RAMU RIVER WEST OF ALEXISHAFEN--TOWARD WHICH AUSSIE PATROLS WERE PUSHING FROM THE INTERIOR.

IT WAS MORE THAN A NATIVE VILLAGE, SAID PILOT LT.VERNE L. MURPHY, ROCKFORD, ILL., "BECAUSE SOME BUILDINGS WERE MADE OF LUMBER AND THERE WAS WHITE LAUNDRY SPREAD OUT."

LT.BERNARD W.WHITNEY, (433 EAST STOCKER ST) GLENDALE, CALIF., SPOTTED A LARGE WAREHOUSE OF WHAT APPEARED TO BE FUEL STORES, AND SAW ONE MAN IN A FOXHOLE.

"I MADE THREE PASSES," HE REPORTED, "AND ON THE THIRD PASS THE LAUNDRY BEGAN TO DISAPPEAR."

SJ755PPW

(THE FOLLOWING STORY WAS WRITTEN BY SGT.GORDON D.MARSTON, 16 CONGRESS ST., STONEHAM,MASS., A MARINE CORPS COMBAT CORRESPONDENT, AND DISTRIBUTED BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS)

SOMEWHERE IN THE SOUTHWEST PACIFIC,JAN 30(DELAYED)--COMMODORE PERRY AND ADMIRAL DEWEY ARE RIDING THE PT BOATS IN THE SOUTHWEST PACIFIC IN SEARCH OF JAPANESE TARGETS.

LIEUTENANT (JUNIOR GRADE) COMMODORE PERRY HUDSON, SON OF WILLIAM COMMODORE HUDSON, 3524 ST.JOHN'S DRIVE, DALLAS,TEX., AND TORPEDOMAN, 2ND CLASS, ADMIRAL DEWEY GUILDS,JR., SON OF MRS.BEATRICE MYRTLE SPENCER, 1431 FRANKLIN ROAD, PONTIAC,MICH. ARE THE PT MEN, AND THEY HAVE SEEN ACTION OUT HERE.

THEY ARE NOT ON THE SAME BOAT, BUT MET PREVIOUSLY IN A NEWPORT, C.I., NAVAL HOSPITAL, WHERE EACH WAS DIVORCED FROM HIS APPENDIX AT THE SAME TIME.

JAN 31 1944

LT.HUDSON, FIRST TO RECOVER, WENT INTO THE NEXT WARD AND INTRODUCED HIMSELF TO TORPEDOMAN GUILDS.

"I'M COMMODORE PERRY," HE SAID.

"GLAD TO KNOW YOU," RESPONDED GUILDS, "I'M ADMIRAL DEWEY."

THEY ARE NOT ON THE SAME BOAT, BUT MET PREVIOUSLY IN A NEWPORT, R.I., NAVAL HOSPITAL, WHERE EACH WAS DIVORCED FROM HIS APPENDIX AT THE SAME TIME.

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"GLAD TO KNOW YOU," RESPONDED GUILDS, "I'M ADMIRAL DEWEY."

VH&EG810PEW

(THE FOLLOWING STORY WAS WRITTEN BY TECH.SGT.FRANK J.MC DEVITT, OF 2745 KIRKBRIDE ST., PHILADELPHIA, A MARINE CORPS COMBAT CORRESPONDENT, AND DISTRIBUTED BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS)

SOMEWHERE IN THE SOUTH PACIFIC, JAN 30 (DELAYED)--LIEUTENANT JAMES F.REGAN, MEDICAL CORPS, U.S.NAVAL RESERVE, OF 1175 1/2 SOUTH WESTMORELAND AVE., LOS ANGELES, TODAY WAS AWARDED THE ARMY SILVER STAR FOR GALLANTRY IN ACTION ON NEW GEORGIA, SOLOMON ISLANDS, DURING THE OPERATIONS AGAINST THE ENEMY THERE LAST JULY.

JAN 31 1944

DOCTOR REGAN, COMMANDING OFFICER OF A NAVY MEDICAL DETACHMENT SERVING WITH A MARINE RAIDER BATTALION, WAS PRESENTED THE DECORATION ON BEHALF OF LIEUT.GENERAL WILLARD A.HARMON, U.S.ARMY.

LIEUTENANT REGAN, 35, PRACTICED SURGERY IN LOS ANGELES PRIOR TO HIS ENLISTMENT IN THE NAVY IN JULY, 1942.

THE RAIDER MEDICAL STAFF INCLUDED ANOTHER LOS ANGELES MAN, LIEUTENANT STUART C.KNOX, BATTALION MEDICAL OFFICER, OF 2720 GLENDOVER AVE., AS WELL AS LIEUTENANT (JUNIOR GRADE) CHARLES L.CABELL, OF 1563 POPLAR AVE., FRESNO, CALIF.

(MORE)

LT.COL.SAMUEL B.GRIFFITH, U.S.MARINE CORPS, A NATIVE OF LEWISTON, PA, WHOSE WIFE NOW RESIDES ON LOUISVILLE ROAD, FRANKFORT, KY., WHO COMMANDED THERAIDER BATTALION DR.REGAN'S UNIT SERVED ON NEW GEORGIA, SAID AT THE CONCLUSION OF THE OPERATIONS THERE, "OUR MEDICAL SECTION DESERVES GREAT PRAISE FOR ITS EFFORTS."

"THE PROMPT AND EFFICIENT ATTENTION GIVEN THE WOUNDED AND SUCCESSFUL EVACUATION FROM DANGER POINTS, KEPT FATALITIES AT A MINIMUM."

THE CITATION STATED THAT DR.REGAN "DIRECTED THE ACTIVITIES

IN THE CARE OF

THE CITATION STATED THAT DR.REGAN "DIRECTED THE ACTIVITIES IN THE CARE OF AND AIDED THE EVACUATION OF OVER 200 CASUALTIES, INCLUDING 72 LITTER (STRETCHER) CASES, IN AREAS COVERED BY ENEMY SMALL ARMS, MACHINE GUN AND MORTAR FIRE DURING THE PERIOD FROM JULY 8 TO JULY 21."

JAN 31 1944

VH755PEW

BY FRED HAPSON

BOUGAINVILLE ISLAND, SOLOMONS, JAN 30-(AP)-IN THE THICK JUNGLES OF BOUGAINVILLE, FROM LARUMA LAGOON TO HELLZAPOPPIN' RIDGE, THERE'S A NEW AMERICAN SOCIETY WHICH CALLS ITSELF THE "I'VE NEVER SEEN MY BABY CLUB."

IT WAS STARTED BY CAPT.JOHN A.MCWATTERS OF MALDEN, MASS., WHO HAS A 23-MONTHS-OLD DAUGHTER, CAROLYN, BORN TO HIS WIFE, THE FORMER MARGARET FURLONG OF BOSTON, SHORTLY AFTER HE WENT INTO THE PACIFIC.

JAN 31 1944

MEMBERSHIP IN THE CLUB GREW QUICKLY. TWENTY PER CENT OF SOME ARMY OUTFITS NEVER HAVE SEEN THEIR OFFSPRING.

SJ757PPW NM

BY MAC R.JOHNSON

REPRESENTING THE COMBINED U.S. PRESS

(DISTRIBUTED BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS)

JAN 31 1944

AN ADVANCED 7TH AAF AIRBASE, CENTRAL PACIFIC, JAN.26 (DELAYED)--JAPANESE ANTIAIRCRAFT FIRE OR ZERO CANNONFIRE--HE DOESN'T KNOW WHICH--PRACTICALLY BLEW THE TURRET OUT OF A MITCHELL BOMBER RAIDING

MALOELAP IN THE MARSHALLS, BUT S/SGT. VERNON C.CATES, 23, DURHAM, N.C., GOT ONE GUN FUNCTIONING AGAIN AND HELPED HIS PLANE AND FORMATION STOOT THEIR WAY THROUGH 35 ENEMY FIGHTERS.

"WE WERE JUST GOING OVER THE TARGET" ON A SUCCESSFUL BOMBING RAID JAN. 23, CATES SAID, "WHEN MY TURRET WAS JUST ABOUT BLOWN OUT. THERE WAS ONLY A SIX-INCH SQUARE PIECE OF PLEXIGLASS LEFT.

"THEN THERE WAS AN EXPLOSION UNDERNEATH US. OUR PLANE SEEMED TO JUMP UPWARDS. EVERYTHING LOOSE IN THE PLANE WAS FLOATING AROUND. I CRAWLED BACK AND SAW MY AMMUNITION BELTS HANGING OVER THE SIDE. I DRAGGED THEM BACK SO I COULD FIRE MY LEFT GUN. I DON'T THINK I SHOT DOWN ANY (OF THE 35 ZEROS ZOOMING AROUND) BUT I'M GLAD I HAD THAT GUN WORKING." #

JAN 31 1944

HITLER TEXT

FOLLOWING IS THE TEXT OF ADOLF HITLER'S SPEECH AS BROADCAST BY THE BERLIN RADIO AND RECORDED BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS: (2,500 WORDS)

IN THE FIFTH YEAR OF THE GREATEST WAR THE CAUSES AND MEANING AS WELL AS THE PURPOSE OF THIS WORLD FIGHT CAN NO LONGER BE UNCLEAR TO ANYONE.

THE TIME IS PAST WHEN IT STILL COULD APPEAR AS IF THIS WAR HAD BEEN STARTED BY GREAT BRITAIN AS WAS DONE BY HER IN THE PAST TO RENDER THE CONTINENT HELPLESS FOR THE MAINTENANCE OF THE BALANACE OF POWER IN FAVOR OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE. THOSE WHO SINCE 1936 IN LONDON SYSTEMATICALLY INCITED TO WAR HAVE TURNED FROM AGGRESSORS TO DEFENDERS OF THE KREMLIN.

THE SPECTRES WHICH THEY THOUGHT MAKING USE OF, ACCORDING TO BRITISH CUSTOM, HAVE NOW GOT OUT OF THEIR CONTROL.

NO MATTER HOW THIS WAR WILL CONCLUDE, GREAT BRITAIN HAS CEASED TO

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PLAY A ROLE ON THE CONTINENT, DEFINITELY. THE QUESTION NO LONGER IS OF MAINTAINING OR RESTORING IN THIS WAR THE FORMER BALANACE OF POWER, BUT WHO AT THE CONCLUSION OF THIS WAR HAS HEGEMONY IN EUROPE, EITHER THE EUROPEAN FAMILY OF NATIONS REPRESENTED BY THE STRONGEST STATE OR THE BOLSHEVIK COLOSSUS.

JAN 31 1944

THE FIRST CAN ONLY HAPPEN IF GERMANY WINS THIS WAR, WHICH IS NOT A STRUGGLE FOR GERMANY ITSELF BUT FOR THE WHOLE OF EUROPE.

THE SECOND WILL HAPPEN IF SOVIET RUSSIA WERE TO BE VICTORIOUS.

REMARKS SPREAD BY SOME BRITISH NEWSPAPERS THAT AFTER THE EVENTUAL DEFEAT OF GERMANY RUSSIA HAS NO CAUSE FOR ADVANCING ANY FARTHER IN EUROPE AND WOULD THEN BE CONTENT WITH THE EDUCATION--THAT IS, THE EXTERMINATION--OF THE GERMAN PEOPLE IS MEANT BY JEWISH ARROGANCE FOR EUROPEAN SIMPLETONS, JUST AS THE OTHER ONE THAT BEFORE THIS WAR IS OVER ENGLAND AS A MATTER OF COURSE WOULD TAKE THE LEAD IN A NEW STRUGGLE AGAINST SOVIET RUSSIA.

JAN 31 1944

TO THIS MUST BE SAID THAT THE FIRST VICTOR IN THIS STRUGGLE OF NATIONS WILL NOT HAVE HIS AIMS PRESCRIBED BY BRITISH NEWSPAPER SCRIBBLERS AND SECOND, IN A CASE OF A BOLSHEVIST VICTORY, WESTERN EUROPE WOULD HARDLY ALIGN UNDER BRITISH LEADERSHIP TO CONTINUE THE STRUGGLE AGAINST THE EUROPEAN-ASIATIC COLOSSUS OF THE SOVIET UNION WHICH THEN WOULD DOMINATE EUROPE--ALL THE MORE SINCE THE MILITARY CHANCES OF SUCH A FIGHT COULD BE ASSUMED TO BE FAVORABLE ONLY BY A COMPLETE BLOCKHEAD.

MOREOVER, EVERY EUROPEAN KNOWS THAT IN SUCH AN EVENT A SMALL GROUP ONLY, LIKE THE EMPIRE TROOPS FROM CANADA, AUSTRALIA, NEW ZEALAND,

SOUTH AFRICA, ETC., WOULD HAVE THE HONOR OF REMAINING OVER IN WESTERN EUROPE, PERHAPS TEMPORARILY, TO SHOULDER ALONE THE HEAVY SCRIFICES IN BLOOD FOR THE MAINTENANCE OF BRITISH DOMINATION AND FOR THE SPARING OF HER OWN HUMAN MATERIAL.

THEREFORE ONE THING IS CERTAIN: FROM THIS FIGHT ONLY ONE CAN EMERGE AS VICTOR AND THIS WILL BE EITHER GERMANY OR SOVIET RUSSIA.

A GERMANY VICTORY MEANS PRESERVATION OF EUROPE AND A SOVIET VICTORY MEANS EUROPE'S ANNIHILATION.

JAN 31 1944

THIS IS SO OBVIOUS THAT EVEN EVERY ENGLISHMAN WHO IS NOT ABSOLUTELY STUPID OUGHT TO KNOW IT. IF, DESPITE THIS, IT IS MADE TO APPEAR WITH GENUINE BRITISH HYPOCRISY AS THOUGH IT COULD BE DIFFERENT, THEN THIS IS DUE TO THE FACT THAT THE GUILTY WAR CRIMINALS IN LONDON AFTER ALL SEE NO POSSIBILITY OF EXTRICATING THEMSELVES FROM THEIR OWN ENTANGLEMENT AND THAT ABOVE ALL, RETREAT IS BARRED FOR THEM BY THEIR JEWISH WIRE PULLERS ALSO WITH REGARD TO INTERNATIONAL POLITICS.

THE QUESTION CONFRONTING BOTH ENGLAND AND THE UNITED STATES HENCE NO LONGER IS WHETHER THEY WANT OR ARE ABLE AFTER THIS WAR TO FIGHT BOLSHEVISM BUT WHETHER THEY WILL BE ABLE TO DEFEND THEMSELVES AGAINST BOLSHEVISM IN THEIR OWN COUNTRIES.

WHAT EUROPE IN PRACTICE COULD EXPECT FROM BRITISH PROMISES OF HELP IS BEST PROVED BY THE ANGLO-AMERICAN ATTITUDE TOWARD POLAND, FINLAND, THE BALTIC STATES, AS WELL AS ENTIRE SOUTHEAST EUROPE.

BY THEIR UNSCRUPULOUS GUARANTEE TO HELP POLAND THIS STATE HAD ONCE BEEN INCITED TO WAR AGAINST GERMANY. UNDER THE LYING PRETEXT THAT OTHER STATES MUST BE PROTECTED AGAINST GERMANY, MUTUAL ASSISTANCE PACTS WERE FORCED UPON THEM AND TODAY UNDER THE SAME PRETEXTS ALL THESE STATES HAVE BEEN DROPPED AND SACRIFICED.

THEY MUST BE SACRIFICED, NOT BECAUSE THIS IS DEMANDED BY THE INDIVIDUAL ENGLISHMAN BUT BECAUSE GREAT BRITAIN IS INCAPABLE OF PREVENTING SUCH A DEVELOPMENT IN A CASE OF A BOLSHEVIST VICTORY. BUT NOT ONLY THIS BUT ALSO BECAUSE THEY ARE NOT EVEN IN A POSITION TO PURSUE A DIFFERENT POLICY IN THE FACE OF THEIR OWN OPPOSITION WHICH IS INFECTED BY BOLSHEVISM.

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MOREOVER, EVERY STATE WHICH HAS DELIVERED ITSELF UP TO SUCH AN EXTENT TO JEWERY AS GREAT BRITAIN MUST SUCCUMB TO THIS PLAGUE SOONER OR LATER UNLESS AT THE LAST MOMENT IT RECOVERS AGAIN AND REMOVES BY FORCE THESE BACCILI FROM HIS BODY. THE ASSUMPTION THAT ONE CAN LIVE PEACEFULLY OR EVEN COME TO ADAPTATION OF ONE'S OWN INTERESTS WITH FERMENTS OF THIS DECOMPOSITION OF NATIONS IS EQUAL TO HOPING THAT THE HUMAN BODY IS IN A POSITION TO ASSIMILATE PLAGUE BACILLI FOREVER.

THE PROBLEM OF SAVING EUROPEAN STATES AND THE SAVING OF EUROPE THEREFORE IS A PROBLEM WHICH CAN BE SOLVED EXCLUSIVELY BY THE NATIONAL SOCIALIST GERMAN PEOPLE, ITS ARMED FORCE AND BY STATES ALLIED WITH IT.

IF, HOWEVER, THE REICH WERE TO BREAK UP, NO OTHER STATE IN EUROPE COULD OFFER EFFECTIVE RESISTANCE TO THIS NEW INVASION OF HUNS--THAT IS ALSO KNOWN TO THE KREMLIN.

HENCE IN THE CASE OF A VICTORY OF THE KREMLIN, FROM MERE PRECAUTION FOR THE FUTURE, COMPLETE EXTERMINATION BY BOLSHEVISM WOULD BE THE LOT OF THE GERMAN NATION; THIS AIM HAS BEEN FRANKLY ADMITTED BY INTERNATIONAL JEWRY.

IN THIS CONNECTION IT IS IMMATERIAL WHETHER THE JEWISH CHAMPIONS OF THIS AIM ARE IN ENGLAND OR IN THE UNITED STATES, WHETHER THEY ARE

ROAMING ANY EUROPEAN STATE OR WHETHER THEY ARE DIRECTING IN THEIR CENTRAL HEADQUARTERS IN MOSCOW.

IT IS LIKEWISE IMMATERIAL WHETHER EUROPEAN OR NON-EUROPEAN STATESMEN PERCEIVE THESE FACTS OR WHETHER THEY DO NOT WANT TO BELIEVE THEM. BUT IT IS ABOVE ALL IMMATERIAL WHETHER IT IS BELIEVED IN THIS OR THAT COUNTRY THAT BY SERVILE PETTING POISON MAY BE TAKEN OUT OF THE JEWISH BACTERIA THEY FOSTERED THEMSELVES.

IF GERMANY WERE NOT TO BE VICTORIOUS THE FATE OF NORTH, CENTRAL AND SOUTHERN EUROPEAN STATES WOULD BE SEALED WITHIN A FEW MONTHS. WESTERN EUROPE WOULD FOLLOW SUIT SHORTLY THEREAFTER.

JAN 31 1944

TEN YEARS LATER THE OLD CONTINENT WOULD HAVE LOST ALL ITS CHARACTERISTICS WHICH HAVE BECOME SO DEAR TO US WITH THEIR 2,500 YEAR OLD CULTURE AND MATERIAL DEVELOPMENT.

PEOPLES AS BEARERS OF THIS CIVILIZATION, REPRESENTATIVES OF CULTURAL LIFE, SPIRITUAL LEADERS OF NATIONS, MOREOVER WOULD PERISH IN FORESTS AND SWAMPS IF NOT LIQUIDATED BY A BULLET IN THE NECK.

THE DEVASTATING ETERNAL JEW THEN COULD CELEBRATE HIS SECOND TRIUMPHANT PURIM (JEWISH FESTIVAL). THAT THE GERMAN PEOPLE ARE ABLE TODAY TO WAGE THIS DECISIVE WAR FOR THEIR MAINTENANCE AND THAT OF THE WHOLE EUROPEAN CONTINENT WE HAVE TO THANK GOD ALMIGHTY WHO 11 YEARS AGO ALLOWED NATIONAL SOCIALISM TO REACH ITS GOAL VICTORIOUSLY.

WITHOUT JAN.30, 1933 AND WITHOUT THE NATIONAL SOCIALIST REVOLUTION, WITHOUT ITS GIGANTIC CLEANSING AND RECONSTRUCTION WORK THERE WOULD BE TODAY IN EUROPE NOT ONE FACTOR ABLE TO OPPOSE THE BOLSHEVIST COLOSSUS.

BECAUSE THE FORMER GERMANY WAS HERSELF SO SICK AND WEAKENED BY THE GROWING JEWISH INFECTION THAT SHE COULD HARDLY THINK OF MASTERING THE BOLSHEVIK DANGER AT HOME, QUITE APART FROM WARDING IT OFF AT HER FRONTIERS. ECONOMIC RUIN, WHICH THE SAME AS IN OTHER COUNTRIES WAS BROUGHT ABOUT BY JEWRY, PUTTING MILLIONS OF GERMANS OUT OF WORK, WIPING OUT OF THE PEASANTRY AS WELL AS THE DESTRUCTION OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY, WERE NOTHING BUT METHODICAL PREPARATION FOR INTERNAL COLLAPSE WHICH WAS FURTHER AIDED BY THE MAINTENANCE OF A CLASS STATE WHICH HAD LOST ALL MEANING AND WHICH ONLY COULD SERVE TO TURN THE REASON OF THE MASSES INTO HATRED IN ORDER THUS TO BE ABLE TO USE THEM AS WILLING TOOLS FOR THE BOLSHEVIST REVOLUTION.

BY MOBILIZING THE PROLETARIAN SLAVES IT MIGHT BE HOPED THAT, FOLLOWING THE EXTERMINATION OF THE NATIONAL INTELLIGENTSIA, THEY MIGHT BE ALL THE BETTER AND DEFINITELY BROUGHT DOWN TO THE LEVEL OF THE COOLIE.

JAN 31 1944

BUT EVEN HAD THIS PROCESS OF BOLSHEVIST REVOLT WITHIN GERMANY NOT LED TO COMPLETE SUCCESS, A STATE WITH THE DEMOCRATIC WEIMAR CONSTITUTION WOULD HAVE BEEN A RIDICULOUS AND HELPLESS ENTITY IN THE FACE OF THE BIG WORLD POLITICAL TASKS OF THE PRESENT TIMES.

IN ORDER TO BE PREPARED FOR THIS CONFLICT NOT ONLY PROBLEMS OF POWER BUT ABOVE ALL SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC PROBLEMS HAD TO FIND SOLUTION. BECAUSE NATIONAL SOCIALISM ELEVEN YEARS AGO IMMEDIATELY BEGAN TO PUT INTO PRACTICE ITS PROGRAM, IT SUCCEEDED IN THE RIGHT TIME IN BUILDING UP A STATE WHICH WAS NOT ONLY STRONG AT HOME BUT ALSO WAS STRONG OUTWARDLY TO FULFILL THAT EUROPEAN MISSION WHICH IN ANCIENT TIMES GREECE FULFILLED AGAINST THE PERSIANS, ROME AGAINST THE PUNIC PEOPLE AND IN LATER TIMES, THE OCCIDENT AGAINST INVASIONS FROM THE EAST.

THUS FOUR GREAT TASKS CONFRONTED US IN 1933 AMONG MANY OTHERS. ON THEIR SOLUTION DEPENDED NOT ONLY THE FUTURE OF THE REICH, BUT OF SAVING EUROPE AND PERHAPS HUMAN CIVILIZATION.

BY THE SOLUTION OF SOCIAL PROBLEMS THE REICH HAD TO REGAIN ITS LOST SOCIAL PEACE AT HOME. THE CLASS FEUD BETWEEN THE BURGOISIE AND THE PROLETARIAT HAD TO BE REMOVED AND REPLACED BY A GENIUNE PEOPLES' COMMUNITY. THE APPEAL TO COMMON SENSE HAD TO BE AMPLIFIED BY RECKLESS ELIMINATION FROM ALL CAMPS OF ALL MALICIOUS AND OPPOSING ELEMENTS.

JAN 31 1944

THE SOCIAL AND POLITICAL UNION OF THE PEOPLE HAD TO BE COMPLEMENTED BY A NATIONAL POLITICAL ONE, THAT IS, A REICH WHICH NOT ONLY POLITICALLY BUT AS TO STATES WAS TORN HAD TO BE REPLACED BY A NATIONAL SOCIALIST STATE OF ONE CONSTRUCTION AND WITH ONE LEADERSHIP ABLE TO FACE AND EFFECTIVELY WITHSTAND EVEN THE MOST SEVERE ATTACK AND ACID TEST WHICH THE FUTURE MIGHT HOLD.

THE UNITY OF A STATE FOUNDED NATIONALLY AND POLITICALLY HAD THE TASK OF IMMEDIATELY CREATING THAT ARMED FORCE WHICH AS TO MENTALITY AND MORAL ATTITUDE, NUMERICAL STRENGTH AND MATERIAL EQUIPMENT COULD BE A SUFFICIENT INSTRUMENT FOR THE NEEDS OF SELF-ASSERTION.

AFTER THE OUTSIDE WORLD HAD REJECTED ALL GERMAN OFFERS FOR ARMAMENT LIMITATIONS, THE REICH HAD TO MAKE ITS OWN ARMAMENT IN KEEPING WITH THE SITUATION. IN ORDER TO HAVE EVEN SO MUCH AS A CHANCE OF MAINTAINING ITS EXISTENCE IN EUROPE IT WAS NECESSARY TO UNITE ALL THOSE COUNTRIES INHABITED BY GERMANS WHICH FOR MORE THAN 1,000 YEARS HAD BEEN A PART OF THE GERMAN REICH AND WHICH WERE INDISPENSABLE ECONOMICALLY AND NATIONALLY FOR THE MAINTENANCE OF THE REICH, THAT IS, FOR ITS POLITICAL AND MILITARY DEFENSES.

NOTHING BUT THE SOLUTION OF THESE TASKS COULD RESULT IN A STATE WHICH WAS ABLE WITHIN AND WITHOUT TO CONDUCT THE STRUGGLE FOR SELF DEFENSE AND FOR THE MAINTENANCE OF THE FAMILY OF EUROPEAN NATIONS.

JAN 31 1944

WHEN, ELEVEN YEARS AGO, THE NATIONAL SOCIALIST MOVEMENT AFTER A LONG, LAUFUL STRUGGLE, OBTAINED POWER IN THE STATE, MANY THINGS PREREQUISITE FOR SOLVING THESE TASKS ALREADY EXISTED. THE GERMAN PEOPLES COMMUNITY WAS EMBODIED ALREADY IN THE MOVEMENT. THEREFORE THE STATE DID NOT CREATE THE MOVEMENT IN THE COURSE OF YEARS, BUT THE MOVEMENT SHAPED THE STATE.

JAN 31 1944

WHATEVER HAS BEEN ACHIEVED SINCE THEN, THE GREATEST DEED WITHOUT DOUBT WAS THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE PEOPLES COMMUNITY AND THE GRADUAL BUT PERSISTENT REORGANIZATION OF THE FORMER CLASS STATE INTO A NEW SOCIALIST PEOPLES' STATE.

BY THIS FACT ONLY HAS THE GERMAN STATE BECOME IMMUNE FROM THE BOLSHEVIST INFECTION.

THE FACT THAT EVERY YOUNG GERMAN TODAY, WITHOUT REGARD TO HIS BIRTH, FAMILY, OR WEALTH OR POSITION OR HIS PARENTS OR EDUCATION BUT ONLY ON THE STRENGTH OF HIS OWN MERITS CAN RISE TO ANY POSITION IS ONE OF THE MOST DECISIVE DEEDS OF THE NATIONAL SOCIALIST REVOLUTION.

HOW RAPIDLY THIS SOCIALIST RECONSTRUCTION OF OUR NATIONAL BODY PROCEEDED HAS SHOWN ITSELF BEST TODAY IN THE WAR. OUR ARMED FORCES ARE ALSO INCLUDED IN THIS DEVELOPMENT. MORE THAN 60 PER CENT OF YOUNG OFFICERS HAVE RISEN FROM THE RANK AND FILE AND THUS THROWN A BRIDGE TO HUNDREDS OF THOUSANDS OF WORKMEN AND PEASANTS AS WELL AS THE BOURGOISIE.

30.24 — 123.5

IT WILL GO DOWN IN HISTORY AS ONE OF THE GREATEST ACHIEVEMENTS THAT IT WAS SUCCEEDED IN THIS LARGE STATE TO INITIATE AND CARRY THROUGH A SOCIAL REVOLUTION, WHICH WITHOUT ANY DESTRUCTION WHATSOEVER OF NATIONAL PROPERTY AND WITHOUT LIMITATION OF THE CREATIVE POWER OF FORMER SPHERES, NEVERTHELESS SUCCEEDED IN PLACING ALL ON A COMPLETELY EQUAL FOOTING.

THIS DEVELOPMENT NATIONAL SOCIALISM WILL CONTINUE TO FOSTER WITH UNFLINCHING DETERMINATION. IN SO DOING IT WILL, HOWEVER, DEPRIVE INTERNATIONAL JEWRY OF ANY BASE FROM WHICH TO UNDERMINE OUR NATIONAL BODY.

JAN 31 1944

HENCE THE NATIONAL SOCIALIST COMMUNITY NOW IS THE IMPREGNABLE CENTER OF ANY EUROPEAN SELF-ASSERTION. FOR ONLY THAT STATE WHICH IN ITS OWN INTERIOR IS FREE OF HOTBEDS OF SOCIAL INFECTION CAN EFFECTIVELY FACE BOLSHEVISM ALSO FROM WITHOUT.

JEWRY ITSELF HAS LOST ALL POWER IN OUR VAST REICH. BY COMMITTING THE CRIME OF STARTING THE WAR AGAINST NATIONAL SOCIALIST GERMANY, JEWRY WILL ASSIST IN SPREADING THE IDEA OF THE NATIONAL SOCIALIST REVOLUTION AND BRING CLOSER TO OTHER NATIONS THE ELEMENTS OF SCIENTIFIC CONCEPTION AND FACTUAL SOLUTION OF THIS PROBLEM.

THE WORLD WAR OF 1939 WILL GO DOWN IN HISTORY AS A REPETITION ON A GIGANTIC SCALE OF THE TRIAL OF THE PARTY IN 1924. AS IN THOSE DAYS THE ATTACK TO DESTROY THE MOVEMENT HAD CAUSED THE SPREAD OF ITS IDEALS OVER THE WHOLE OF GERMANY WITH THE FORCE OF AN EXPLOSION SO WILL THIS WAR IN A FEW YEARS OPEN THE EYES OF PEOPLES ABOUT THE JEWISH PROBLEM AND THE NATIONAL SOCIALIST REPLY AND THE MEASURES TAKEN FOR ITS ELIMINATION THEN WILL APPEAR NOT ONLY WORTH IMITATING BUT NATURAL.

THE GREATNESS OF THE WORLD HISTORICAL STRUGGLE WILL THEN SHARPEN THE EYES AND BRAINS OF NATIONS SO THAT THEY WILL BE ABLE TO THINK AND ACT IN GIGANTIC HISTORICAL DIMENSIONS.

FROM MILLIONS OF SOLDIERS AND WAR PRISONERS WILL THEN ARISE MILLIONS [illegible]CANDISTS OF THIS RECOGNITION.

THAT THE NATIONAL SOCIALIST MOVEMENT WAS PLACED IN THE HANDS OF THE GERMAN NATION ARMS FOR SELF-ASSERTION CANNOT BE PROVED BETTER BUT BY THE GIGANTIC FIGHT WHICH NOW HAS BEEN RAGING FOR FIVE YEARS. THIS STRUGGLE CANNOT TAKE ANY OTHER COURSE THAN ANY OTHER BIG STRUGGLE HAS TAKEN IN THE PAST ON THIS EARTH.

THE UPS AND DOWNS OF THE EVENTS THEREFORE CAN OPPRESS ONLY THOSE WHO HAVE NOT LEARNED TO SEE OR THINK HISTORICALLY.

THE WAY FROM THE VISION OF A HALF-BLIND SOLDIER OF THE YEAR 1918 TO THE REALITY OF THE NATIONAL SOCIALIST STATE OF 1944 WAS MORE GIGANTIC AND CERTAINLY MORE DIFFICULT THAN THE WAY OF THE PRESENT REICH TO FINAL VICTORY.

JAN 31 1944

THAT AT THE END OF THIS STRUGGLE WILL STAND GERMANY'S VICTORY, AND THAT OF EUROPE OVER THEIR WESTERN AND EASTERN CRIMINAL ENEMIES, IS FOR EVERY NATIONAL SOCIALIST NOT ONLY AN EXPRESSION OF HIS FAITH BUT, AS THE CONCLUSION OF THE ENTIRE PAST FIGHT, AN INNERMOST CERTAINTY.

THE GUARANTORS OF THIS VICTORY TODAY ARE NOT ALONE THE SOLDIERS AT THE FRONT BUT ALSO THE FIGHTERS IN THE HOMELAND. AS FROM THE FIRST WORLD WAR NATIONAL SOCIALISM WAS BORN, THUS IT WILL RECEIVE FROM THE SECOND ONE ITS UTMOST STRENGTHENING AND SOLIDIFICATION.

THE HOME COUNTRY, AS HARD AS IT MIGHT BE, EVENTUALLY NEVER WILL DESPAIR BECAUSE IT KNOWS ABOUT ITS FATE AND SEES ITS SONS FIGHT FOR IT AT THE FRONT. THE FRONT WILL NEVER DESPAIR, EVEN AFTER ITS MOST DIFFI-

CULT DAYS, BECAUSE IN ITS TRUST IS GIVEN THE WORKING AND NO LESS VALIANTLY STRUGGLING HOME FRONT.

THE ATTEMPT OF OUR OPPONENTS TO BRING ABOUT THE COLLAPSE OF THE GERMAN PEOPLE AND THE REICH BY HIGH EXPLOSIVE AND INCENDIARY BOMBS IN THE END WILL SOLIDIFY THEIR SOCIALIST UNITY AND WILL CREATE THAT HARD STATE WHICH HAS BEEN SLATED BY PROVIDENCE TO SHAPE EUROPEAN HISTORY DURING THE COMING CENTURIES.

THAT THIS GIGANTIC PROCESS WHICH IS ROCKING THE WORLD PROGRESSES WITH SUFFERING AND PAINS IS IN KEEPING WITH THE LAW OF PROVIDENCE WHICH MAKES IT THAT NOT ONLY EVERYTHING GREAT IS CREATED BY STRUGGLE BUT LETS EVEN THE INDIVIDUAL HUMAN BEING COME INTO THIS WORLD WITH PAINS.

THE TWELFTH YEAR OF THE REORGANIZATION OF THE PEOPLE WILL CONFRONT THE FRONT AND THE HOME WITH THE HARDEST TASK IMAGINABLE.

BUT HOWEVER THE STORM MAY RAGE AND HOWL AROUND OUR FORTRESS, IN THE END IT WILL ABATE ONE DAY LIKE EVERY THUNDERSTORM AND FROM DARK CLOUDS AGAIN THE SUN WILL SHINE ON ALL THOSE WHO, STEADFASTLY AND UNFLINCHINGLY TRUE TO THEIR FAITH, DID THEIR DUTY.

HENCE THE GREATER TODAY OUR SORROWS, THE MORE MAGNANIMOUSLY THE ALMIGHTY WILL WEIGH, JUDGE AND REGARD THE ACHIEVEMENTS OF THOSE WHO IN THE FACE OF A WORLD OF ENEMIES CARRIED THE COLORS IN FAITHFUL HANDS FORWARD UNDESPAIRINGLY.

THEREFORE THIS FIGHT IN THE END WILL LEAD TO THE BIGGEST VICTORY OF THE GERMAN REICH IN SPITE OF ALL THE DEVILISH TRICKS OF OUR OPPONENTS.

(END TEXT)

PS-(MQ)459PEW

JAN 31 1944

WASHINGTON, JAN 30-(AP)-AN EARLY INTERNATIONAL MONETARY CONFERENC APPEARED PROBABLE TONIGHT WITH INDICATIONS THAT IT WOULD ENDORSE AN $8,000,000,000 AMERICAN PLAN FOR POSTWAR CURRENCY STABILIZATION.

ARRIVAL IN WASHINGTON OF NICOLAI F.CHECHULIN, HEAD OF A FIVE-MAN RUSSIAN STAFF OF MONETARY EXPERTS, LED TO THE BELIEF THE TREASURY SOON WOULD ISSUE FORMAL INVITATIONS TO MORE THAN TWO-SCORE NATIONS TO ATTEND SUCH A CONFERENCE.

CHECHULIN ALREADY HAS TALKED TO DR.HARRY WHITE, ASSISTANT TREASURY SECRETARY AND AUTHOR OF THE SO-CALLED WHITE STABILIZATION PLAN, AND THERE WERE STRONG INDICATIONS THAT HE WOULD THROW THE WEIGHT OF THE SOVIET DELEGATION BEHIND THE AMERICAN PROPOSAL FOR A STABILIZATION FUND CLOSELY TIED TO GOLD.

JAN 31 1944

IT WAS KNOWN THAT RUSSIA, AS A LARGE GOLD-PRODUCING STATE, FAVORED WHITE'S PLAN MORE THAN A BRITISH-ADVANCED IDEA OF A CLEARING UNION BASED ON WORLD TRADE VOLUME.

CANADA, TOO, HAS LEANED STRONGLY TOWARD A GOLD-BACKED STABILIZATION PLAN, AND SECRETARY MORGENTHAU'S RECENT ASSERTION THAT THERE NO LONGER WERE ANY INSURMOUNTABLE DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE AMERICAN AND BRITISH AROUSED SPECULATION THAT GREAT BRITAIN IS READY TO ABANDON ITS PLAN IN FAVOR OF THE WHITE PROPOSAL.

IN ADDITION TO MONETARY STABILIZATION, THE CONFERENCE ALSO WILL DISCUSS AN AMERICAN PROPOSAL FOR A $10,000,000,000 UNITED NATIONS BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT.

JAN 31 1944

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30. 24— 12307

(ADVANCE FOR USE AT 7:50 P.M. EASTERN WAR TIME SUNDAY, JANUARY 30) (280)

(ADVANCE)..WASHINGTON, JAN 30-(AP)-THE PHILIPPINES AND MOST OF THE ISLANDS SEIZED BY THE JAPANESE IN THE EARLY MONTHS OF THE WAR MUST BE RETAKEN ON THE ROAD TO TOKYO, ADMIRAL ERNEST J.KING, COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF OF THE U.S.FLEET, DECLARED TONIGHT.

IN A SPEECH PREPARED FOR DELIVERY OVER THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, KING DECRIED ANY OPINIONS "THAT THE WAR IS ALMOST WON."

ASSERTING THAT MEMORIES OFTEN ARE SHORT, HE OBSERVED THAT "IT MAY BE DIFFICULT" TO RECALL HOW THE JAPANESE OVERAN THE PHILIPPINES AND MOST OF THE ISLANDS OF THE CENTRAL AND SOUTH PACIFIC.

"NOW," HE CONTINUED, "WE ARE FACED WITH THE TASK OF DISPOSSESSING HIM FROM THOSE AREAS, WHICH HE SO QUICKLY GAINED, AND WHICH WE NEED BEFORE OUR ATTACK ON HIS HOMELAND CAN BE ACCENTUATED.

"WE HAVE STARTED THIS UPHILL MARCH; WE HAVE ALREADY PUT THE ENEMY ON THE DEFENSIVE."

IN URGING GREATER PURCHASES OF WAR BONDS TO SPEED EQUIPMENT TO THE FIGHTING FRONTS, KING DECLARED THAT AS THE ALLIES MOVE TOWARD TOKYO THE FOE'S LINES OF COMMUNICATION WILL BE SHORTENED AND THE THOROUGHNESS OF HIS PREPARATIONS FOR DEFENSE WILL IMPROVE, THUS INCREASING THE TASK OF ANGLO-AMERICAN FORCES.

"THERE CAN BE LITTLE WONDER THAT THE FIGHTING MAN LOOKS WITH SOMEWHAT INCREDULOUS EYES UPON THOSE CITIZENS AT HOME WHO THINK THE WAR IS WON," KING SAID.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 7:50 P.M. EASTERN WAR TIME, SUNDAY, JAN. 30)

RE/WH716PEW

JAN 31 1944

NEW YORK, JAN. 30-(AP)-ADISLAS FENYES, 73, A FORMER MEMBER OF THE HUNGARIAN PARLIAMENT AND A REFUGEE FROM THE NAZIS, DIED HERE TODAY AFTER AN ILLNESS OF SEVERAL WEEKS.

HE CAME TO THE UNITED STATES FOUR YEARS AGO FROM FRANCE, FLEEING THE NAZI INVASION, AND WAS IN THAT COUNTRY AFTER ESCAPING FROM A HUNGARIAN PRISON TO WHICH HE HAD BEEN SENTENCED FOR WRITING NEWSPAPER ARTICLES ATTACKING THE HUNGARIAN GOVERNMENT.

HE WAS A MEMBER OF THE LOWER HOUSE OF THE HUNGARIAN PARLIAMENT DURING THE FIRST WORLD WAR. IN THIS COUNTRY HE EDITED THE HUNGARIAN LANGUAGE PAPER, HARC (FIGHT), IN WHICH HE CRITICIZED SUPPORTERS OF THE NAZI PUPPET GOVERNMENT IN HUNGARY.

JAN 31 1944

TA1250AEW

DATED SHIP SINKINGS

THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

JAN 31 1944

(ADVANCE) (NY) ANNOUNCED DESTRUCTION OF ALLIED AND NEUTRAL CARGO ARRIERS BY U-BOATS IN THE WESTERN ATLANTIC SINCE PEARL HARBOR LAST EEK REMAINED AT 700, A FIGURE WHICH WAS UNCHANGED THROUGHOUT ANUARY.

IN THIS CONNECTION, HOWEVER, WESTERN ATLANTIC SHIPPING LOSSES REQUENTLY HAVE BEEN ANNOUNCED SEVERAL WEEKS AFTER THEY OCCURRED.

IN THE SOUTH ATLANTIC VICE ADMIRAL JONAS H. INGRAM, USN, ALLIED ORCES AREA COMMANDER, SAID LAST WEEK THAT THE UNITED NATIONS HAD EEN "AMPLY ABLE TO COPE" WITH UNDERSEAS AND SURFACE RAIDERS EVEN EFORE THE RECENT ARGENTINE DIPLOMATIC BREAK WITH THE AXIS.

ELSEWHERE IN THE ATLANTIC THE NAVY REPORTED HOW ANOTHER U-BOAT AD BEEN SUNK AFTER A 27 HOUR RUNNING ATTACK BY AN ESCORT CARRIER,

ER PLANES AND DESTROYERS.

(END ADVANCE FOR AMS OF MONDAY, JAN 31).

BY117AEW

UNDATED SHIP LAUNCHINGS (180)

JAN 31 1944

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

(NY) SEVEN WARSHIPS AND CARGO VESSELS WERE LAUNCHED FROM THE NATION'S SHIPYARDS YESTERDAY (SUNDAY).

THE SLEEK SUBMARINE BECUNA SLID DOWN THE WAYS OF THE GROTON, CONN., YARDS OF THE ELECTRIC BOAT CO.

LAUNCHING OF THE GEN. GEORGE M.RANDALL, ONE OF THE GIANT NAVAL AUXILIARY SHIPS DESIGNED FOR USE IN SHIFTING TROOPS TO INVASION POINTS, TOOK PLACE AT THE FEDERAL SHIPBUILDING AND DRYDOCK CO., YARDS, KEARNEY, N.J.

THE JOHN HOPE, LIBERTY SHIP, WAS NAMED AT THE PERMANENTE METALS CORPORATION WAYS, RICHMOND, CALIF., FOR THE AUGUSTA, GA., NEGRO WHO AT ONE TIME HEADED MOREHOUSE UNIVERSITY IN ATLANTA. IT WAS THE 432ND LIBERTY SHIP LAUNCHED AT THE YARD.

ATA TAMPA, FLA., THE MCCLOSKEY AND COMPANY SHIPYARD RAISED ITS PRODUCTION OF CONCRETE CARGO SHIPS TO 12 WITH A TRIPLE LAUNCHING.

THE PC 1546, A 173-FOOT NAVAL PATROL CRAFT, WAS CHRISTENED AT THE CONSOLIDATED SHIPBUILDING CORPORATION YARDS IN NEW YORK CITY.

THE DESTROYER ESCORT USS GAYNIER, HONORING ENSIGN O.J.GAYNIER, USNR, WHO DIED IN THE ATTACK OF TORPEDO SQUADRON EIGHT ON JAPANESE BATTLESHIPS IN THE MIDWAY FIGHT, WAS CHRISTENED AT THE WILMINGTON, CALIF., YARDS OF THE WESTERN PIPE AND STEEL COMPANY.

(EDS: IN PREVIOUS FIRST PGH MAKE IT "EIGHT WARSHIPS AND CARGO VESSELS" -- NOT SEVEN.)

Blank

30.24 — 12309

Navy Bombers Smash Wake Isle, Japs Report Battle in Marshalls; U. S. Planes Batter French Coast

FEB 1 1944

PACIFIC OFFENSIVE WIDENED BY RAIDS BY BIG SEAPLANES

HIRIZ

Target Area Hit By Bombs, All Planes Return Safely.

CARRIER FORCE SILENT

Nimitz Reports No Further Details of Attacks on Jap Bases.

FEB 1 1944

PEARL HARBOR, Jan. 31 —(AP) While Tokyo radio issued veiled reports of "army" action in the invasion-menaced Marshalls, the expanding American naval and air offensive in the central Pacific produced official accounts today of a strong raid on Wake island and Army and Navy land-based plane attacks on the Marshalls, coordinated with huge task force operations.

The latest report told of the tenth raid of the war Sunday night by between 14 and 30 Coronado seaplanes, each probably carrying more than a ton of bombs, on Japanese-held Wake less than 700 miles north of the Marshalls.

Target Area Blasted

Admiral Chester W. Nimitz said all the bombs hit in or near the target area and that no planes were lost among the two squadrons from Fleet Airwing Two.

The Wake raid was made the night after land-based bombers were pounding the Marshalls. In daylight Sunday, a mighty force of aircraft carriers, battleships and other naval units carried their offensive against the Marshalls into the second straight day.

The Wake raid undoubtedly was timed to knock out the Japanese airfield and prevent either plane reinforcement for Nipponese in the Marshalls or retaliation against the United States naval forces roaming the central Pacific.

Wake has been blasted 10 times since an overwhelming force of Japanese finally captured it from United States Marines Dec. 24, 1941. The following February a surface force of Admiral William F. Halsey shelled it. Last Oct. 5 it was subjected to combined warship bombardment and plane attacks. And there have been seven other air raids in addition to this latest one.

Wake probably has proved extremely costly to the Japanese, probably not worth the price paid. Installations there were believed virtually destroyed at least once and some of the heavier air raids have neutralized the airdrome for a time.

There was no mention of air opposition to the Sunday raiders but the Coronado planes probably were forced to fly through heavy anti-aircraft fire. With the Japanese compelled to send all available planes to the Marshalls, it is possible they had only a few on Wake.

Bombers Hit Marshalls

Army and Navy land - based planes, coordinating their attacks with the blows of strong carrier task forces and fleet units, struck anew at the Marshall islands to keep the Japanese groggy pending the zero hour for ground invasion.

In announcing the new raids today, Admiral Nimitz gave no further details of the week-end carrier attacks in the Marshalls, nor of Sunday's bombardment by American warships. The Tokyo radio hinted, however, that United States ground forces already had struck.

Heavy loads of bombs rained on the principal bases — Kwajalein, Mili, Maloelap, Wotje and Jaluit atolls—in the raids of Saturday night and Sunday morning, made by land-based planes.

Kwajalein, probably the most important enemy base in the mandated islands, was hit hardest. Liberators of the American Seventh Army air force dropped 45 tons of bombs there.

The night attacks undoubtedly were planned to give the Nipponese no rest after the devastating daylight assaults by the carrier forces. They also inflicted further softening-up damage.

Shore installations and small harbor craft were bombed or strafed at Maloelap and Wotje. There was no interception and ground fire was reported ineffectual.

Complete radio silence observed by United States warships cloaked the actual progress of Sunday's bombardment, which embraced probably the greatest concentration of combat vessels in naval warfare.

A terse communique last night from Admiral Nimitz merely said carrier task forces were continuing their assault, launched Saturday, and that surface units had joined them Sunday.

"Fierce fighting" in the mandated islands was reported by the Tokyo radio in one of those enigmatic broadcasts that might mean anything. This newscast beamed to North America said Japanese "army and navy units intercepted powerful enemy units" which had been attacking the Marshalls.

Hint of Troop Landings

Tokyo may have been giving a lefthanded hint that American ground forces had launched their long-threatened invasion of the mandated islands, or the broadcast may have referred only to operations of air arms.

Kwajalein, Maloelap and Wotje atolls, some of the most-bombed islet groups of the Marshall islands, were pounded by carrier planes as well as by warships. The surface craft also lobbed their shells on Eniwetok, an atoll at the northwestern edges of the island chain.

Prior to this announcement there had been only one reported raid at Eniwetok. Navy search planes struck at shipping there a week ago, sinking an escort vessel and severely damaging an oiler. There was no interception.

Admiral Nimitz' communique did not disclose the nature of the attacking naval forces. Presumably the big guns of battleships and cruisers were used. Firing such a barrage would mean an approach to within 10 to 20 miles of the enemy's shore guns.

The Marshall defenses, the various airfields in the group and shipping in the lagoons, have been bombed for more than two months by United States Army and Navy planes.

Two of the enemy's nine bases in the Marshalls had been reduced to 20 per cent. effectiveness a fortnight ago, Maj. Gen. Willis H. Hale, commander of the Seventh Army Air Force, said. A third was only 40 per cent. effective. These bases were not identified.

mering at Kwajalein, Maloelap, Roi and Wotje atolls.

Jap Planes Tied Up

The enemy forces presumably were huddling in underground pillboxes and bomb shelters similar to those the marines found on Tarawa after the November 20 invasion of the Gilbert Islands, 300 miles to the south.

Other carriers harassed Eniwetok, northwest atoll of the group, holding immobile by their heavy bombardement Japanese air strength that might have handicapped United States air and sea operations elsewhere.

No Other Details Given

Aside from the brief communique, no details of the actions were reported. Radio silence was enforced at sea for the protection of scores of ships and thousands of men thrusting their way into the heart of the enemy's island stronghold—a chain of islands the foe has been fortifying since the first World War.

Controlling the Marshalls by mandate, Japan has barred outsiders since 1938. Yesterday's bombardment marks the second time in six years that any Allied ship has been within gun range of the islands. All foreign ships have been barred since 1938.

The United States surface units must have come within range of shore-based big guns—and thrilling stories of long-range artillery duels between ship and shore doubtless will follow the lifting of radio silence.

Airfields Damaged

That American warships could move so closely to enemy coasts was a tribute to the Seventh Army Air Force—whose planes have pounded the Marshalls for 10 weeks —and to carrier planes who dumped their bomb loads on Japanese airfields.

Maj. Gen. Willis H. Hale, commander of the Seventh AAF, reported recently that several of the airfields had been left only 20 to 60 per cent. effective.

Eniwetok, reported hit only once before, is only 375 miles from Kwajalein; and all other atolls hit in both heavy carrier raids were in the heart of the Marshalls—within easy striking distance of one another if the Japanese could only have put planes into the air.

Good Harbors There

With 25 years to prepare, the Japanese are presumed to have concentrated both offensive and defensive aerial strength in the various Marshall atolls, which abound in fair to good lagoons and harbors. They probably also had a submarine base in the islands, from which underseas craft operated in the Solomons 15 to 18 months ago and extended elsewhere in the South Pacific their menace to American warships and communications.

Earlier yesterday Admiral Nimitz said that Seventh AAF and naval planes bombed Wotje, Kwajalein, Jaluit and Maloelap anew on Friday night, before the carriers began their fierce attack Saturday.

Fierce Fighting At Isles Reported By Japs

New York, Jan. 31 (AP) — The Tokyo radio asserted today that "Japanese army and navy units have intercepted powerful enemy units which have been attacking the Marshall group since the morning of January 30 and fierce fighting is now going on."

The broadcast, beamed to North America, was recorded by the United States Foreign Broadcast Intelligence Service.

Landing Suggested

Tokyo's reference to Japanese "army and navy units" suggested the possibility that American landing forces may have gone ashore on one or more of the islands or that surface warships may have clashed. On the other hand, it may have meant only that the air arms of both services were in action.

Admiral Chester W. Nimitz' communique issued at Pearl Harbor Sunday night made no mention of landings, but did say that surface forces—presumably battleships, cruisers and destroyers—had moved to within 10 to 20 miles of the atolls and fired thousands of rounds of shells. The Nimitz communique was issued long after the time given by Tokyo for the attack. The "morning of January 30," Tokyo time, would be January 29, Pearl Harbor time, since the Marshalls lie west of the international date line.

Beamed To Italy

Another Tokyo broadcast beamed to Italy said:

"Strong enemy forces at dawn on January 30 began an offensive against the Marshalls. The Japanese armed forces in this sector are now engaged in hard fighting against these forces."

Tons Of Explosives Hurled At Bases 2d Day In Row

FEB 1

Pearl Harbor, Jan. 31 (AP)—What may be the greatest naval task force in history hurled hundreds upon hundreds of tons of explosives for the second consecutive day yesterday on the Japanese defenders of the invasion-threatened Marshall Islands.

Admiral Chester W. Nimitz's communique on progress of the attack said last night that surface forces—presumably battleships, cruisers and destroyers—had moved within 10 to 20 miles of the atolls to pound shore installations with thousands of rounds of shells. Carrier task forces loosed hundreds of tons of bombs in their second day's ham-

JAP AIRMEN AGAIN SUFFER AT RABAUL

24 More Shot Down As U. S. Bombers Pound Base

Allied Headquarters, New Guinea, *Tuesday*, Feb. 1 (AP)—Bombers of the 13th Air Force, covered by a fighter escort that knocked down more than half the enemy interceptors, shattered gun positions and buildings at Rabaul, New Britain, Saturday — the 27th day of January aerial forays over the harbor or its protective airfields.

Twenty-four and possibly as many as 30 of the 50 Japanese fighter planes were shot down, Gen. Douglas MacArthur's headquarters reported. Twelve others were destroyed on the ground.

Towering Fires Started

Six enemy gun positions were silenced, several buildings blown up, and towering fires started on Lakuni and Tobera airdromes.

Despite repeated blows, however, Japan managed to put 50 to 80 fighters into the air in the futile effort to block the Liberators, Dauntless divebombers, Lightning fighters and Avenger torpedo bombers.

Friday's blow at this battered stronghold had knocked down at least 30 and probably 42 enemy fighter planes, plus another 20 probably destroyed on the ground. The enemy's January losses in the Rabaul area now total nearly 550 planes.

Two Freighters Sunk

Other raiders, today's communique said, bombed and sank two 2,500-ton enemy freighters and left a 500-ton cargo ship afire in Hansa bay, about 90 airline miles northwest of Madang, New Guinea.

Australian troops who have rounded the coast of the Huon peninsula are nearing Reiss Point, approximately 35 airline miles from Saidor, New Guinea. This would place them within 25 airline miles of the American forces who have been expanding their invasion wedge from Saidor.

Betio Airfield Ready 18 Hours After Battle

[Distributed by The Associated Press]

Betio, Gilbert Islands, Jan. 31—From a mass of torn steel, battered coconut trees and gouged coral, Betio Island on Tarawa atoll has been ironed into a flat effective Allied air base.

The commander of Tarawa said "there was hardly a place to pitch a tent" when occupation forces took over Betio after the marines' bloody invasion battle last November.

First Plane In 18 Hours

The airfield received top priority in men and labor when occupation forces hit the beach. Eighteen hours later the runway took its first American plane.

The field is named Hawkins, for a marine hero killed on Betio after wiping out three pillboxes singlehanded.

SOLOMONS FLIERS BOAST FINE SCORE

GUADALCANAL, Solomons, Tuesday, Feb. 1—(AP) Fliers from the Solomons, racking up one of the greatest air triumphs in any theater of the war, shot down approximately 1,450 Japanese planes during the past six months, a spokesman for Admiral William F. Halsey said today.

The figure took into account enemy air losses through January. Bougainville in the northern Solomons and Rabaul on the northeastern end of New Britain were the principal scenes of these triumphs.

The spokesman said that raids Saturday on Rabaul, previously announced today from headquarters of General MacArthur, had rendered the Tobera and Lakunai airfields temporarily unserviceable.

During Saturday's Tobera raid, two junior grade naval lieutenants, named Kepford and Burris (first names and addresses not supplied) each shot down four planes to give their squadron a total of 46 1-2 in four days.

P-38 pilots who bagged enemy planes during Saturday's raids included Capt. S. F. Walden, Jr., Freeport, Maine; Lt. D. S. Stewart, of Glen Lake, Minn., and Second Lt. W. R. Thomas, of Middleboro, Mass.

FEB 1 1944

AMERICANS MEET NO OPPOSITION IN DAYLIGHT ATTACK

Anti-Invasion Targets, Airfields in Holland Blasted By Bombs.

R.A.F. IN ACTION AGAIN

Berlin Telephone Lines Cut, Hinting New Raid on Capital.

LONDON, Jan. 31—(AP) American war planes, including four-engined Liberators, pounded anti-invasion targets on the northern coast of France and an airfield in Holland today in quick follow-ups to the R.A.F.'s 14th winter saturation attack on Berlin.

The attack by Liberators and escorting Thunderbolts on military objectives in the Pas de Calais area in northern France was the 30th Allied blow against these forward Nazi positions this month. No enemy fighter opposition was encountered and all of the big bombers returned, a joint U. S. Army and British Air ministry communique said.

Airfields Attacked

Bomb-carrying Thunderbolts, supported by Lightnings, again attacked the German airfield at Gilze-Rijen, Holland and, encountering heavy Nazi fighter opposition, knocked down 13 of the enemy. R.A.F. fighters carried out offensive patrols over northern and western France. From all these operations, the communique said, nine Allied fighters failed to return.

The heavy attack on the Pas de Calais area following the smash at Berlin last night continued the most sustained air offensive in history and gave a January total of 20 major attacks from Britain against Germany and occupied territories despite winter weather.

A strong indication that bomb-battered, blazing Berlin was undergoing a new attack came in a report from Stockholm of a rupture in communications between that city and the Nazi capital—usually a sign of a raid in progress.

But, even as the Berliners fought fires and struggled to emerge from the devastation wrought in the unrelenting aerial hammering, there were mounting clues of a growing inability on the part of the German air force's protective fighter force to "take it."

Meet No Opposition

For the first time, formations of four-engined American bombers returned after plastering the German's Atlantic fortress wall and reported that they had encountered no enemy opposition.

That succinct report, underscoring the increasing sky dominance of British and American forces, took on major significance in the light of general opinion that complete Allied aerial mastery is a prerequisite to invasion.

Fliers returning today from the Liberators' cross-channel jab described it as a hayride with few fighters and little flak, and with hits right on the target. Thunderbolts escorted the big ships.

R.A.F. Lancasters and Halifaxes bombing Berlin through clouds last night dropped probably 1,500 tons and brought to more than 5,000 long tons the weight of explosives and incendiaries hurled on the German capital in three attacks in four nights. Mosquito bombers swooped in later to make it a double-header raid.

Berlin now has been pounded by more than 21,000 long tons of bombs in 14 major assaults since Nov. 18.

Crews from the last bombers last night reported fierce fires again licking through the ruined city with thick columns of smoke rising 15,000 feet, but still not masking the glow of flames from 100 miles away.

Clouds Over City

Clouds were banked over Berlin for 10,000 feet, but the sky above them was bright with moonlight and flares of hundreds of Nazi fighters.

In this brilliantly-lighted arena the main part of the air battle took place, during a saturation attack lasting 25 minutes. Thirty-three R.A.F. planes were lost there and in raids on other targets in central and western Germany.

Many aviators expressed surprise at absence of ground defenses.

The Germans admitted heavy damage, and communications with other cities were broken off for hours. Swedish airline flights to Germany were canceled today because of "bad weather over Stettin," but probably it was due to terrific damage done to Templehof airdrome, Berlin's largest airport, which was hit by several blockbusters.

Swedish advices said there had been no railway connection between Berlin and Copenhagen since Friday night.

In the January operations, the United States Eighth Air Force sent heavy bombers out on 11 big daylight raids, while the RAF conducted nine heavy assaults—six of them against Berlin.

Six of these 20 blows have fallen since Thursday night—three upon Berlin, the record American assault Saturday on Frankfurt, the United States raids Sunday on Brunswick and Hannover, and today's Liberator attack.

Weather Overcome

The January total is within two of the record set in August and indicated that the United Nations' growing air strength in Britain will not be hampered appreciably by weather since perfection of the technique of bombing through clouds.

The RAF lost 309 heavy bombers during the month, and the United States Eighth Air Force, 175, one short of the record American loss last October. American fighters and bombers shot down 561 enemy planes.

The American figures do not include today's mission against the Pas de Calais area.

The American army announcement covering Saturday and Sunday operations from England and Italy said 255 enemy planes were downed in the 48-hour period, 131 by fighters and 124 by bomber gunners.

The Americans lost 54 bombers and 21 fighters in that time, although more than 1,700 planes were in action on Sunday alone.

Nazi Capital Raided Again By RAF

FEB 1 1944

London, Jan. 31 (AP)—Hundreds of big RAF bombers smashed at Berlin again last night with a holocaust of fire and explosives in history's greatest sustained aerial offensive, which left the Nazi capital and three other great industrial cities aflame and heaped with rubble.

It was the third terrific blow in four nights upon Berlin, and Mosquito bombers darted in after the heavy bombers to add to the spreading ruin.

French Area Hit

United States Liberators carried the blistering assaults into the fifth day with a bomb rain on anti-invasion installations in the Pas-de-Calais arear of France today.

In 48 hours ending Sunday, American heavy bombers operating from England and Italy poured more than 3,900 tons of explosives on the Nazi war machine, United States Army headquarters disclosed.

Eighth Straight Daylight Attack

The Liberator assault, boosting that massive total, was the eighth straight Allied daylight attack on secret targets in the northern France coasal area.

Thunderbolts escorted the bomber fleets, but no details were disclosed immediately.

It was the 11th United States heavy bomber raid this month, and the 20th Allied big assault this year, making January one of the greatest bombing months, despite winter weather.

225 Nazi Craft Downed

Attacking from both the west and south, American planes in two days destroyed 255 enemy aircraft. Fighters downed 131, while 124 fell to bomber gunners.

In these operations, which on Sunday alone involved more than 1,700 planes, the Ameericans lost 54 bombers and 21 fighters.

An ominous silence fell over the whole of Germany in the wake of four days of night-and-day bombings, including powerful American raids yesterday on Brunswick and Hannover and a record United States bomber blow at Frankfurt on Saturday.

"Great Damage," Says Berlin

Communications between Sweden and Berlin, broken yesterday were not restored until midday today, and the first dispatch reaching Stockholm said last night's attack caused "great damage."

Germany today began her twelfth year under Nazi rule with the homeland strewn with debris and death.

RAF Loss Light

Smaller forces of night raiders stabbed at other objectives in central and western Germany. The entire night's work, which also included mine-laying operations, cost the RAF 33 planes—the smallest loss in the last four Berlin attacks.

The first British announcement on last night's Berlin raid failed to give the tonnage dropped, but it likely was at least 1,500 long tons, which is about average for the heavy assaults since the battle of Berlin began last November 18.

That would mean that approximately 21,000 long tons of bombs have cascaded on the city in an actual bombing time of less than ten hours.

Start For France Again

Large fleets of Allied bombers and fighters kept the air battle roaring on today, striking out toward northern France.

In a little more than 72 hours, the Allies have pounded German and occupied territory with six heavy assaults and several fighter sweeps, dropping probably more than 8,000 tons of bombs in the greatest sustained offensive the world has ever known.

United States Liberators, escorted by Thunderbolts, bombed military objectives in the Pas-de-Calais area of France today, army headquarters announced.

Center Of City Reported Hit

The German-controlled Scandinavian Telegraph Bureau said the RAF bombed large areas of Berlin last night, and indicated the center of the city was hard hit. German fighters met the raiders at the coast, but many of the bombers took new routes to reach Berlin, it added.

Up to midafternoon the German radio had made no mention of the Berlin attack in broadcasts to German listeners. In a broadcast beamed abroad, Berlin declared at least 44 RAF bombers had been shot down.

RAF Follows Yanks

The RAF night shift took over before the last of a great American daylight fleet had returned Sunday from dealing a heavy blow to Messerschmitt plants at Brunswick and giving violent pasting to Hannover's great freight yards and locomotive, tank and aircraft parts factories.

(A Tokyo broadcast heard by United States Government monitors said "half of the Japanese Embassy was damaged" in the Friday raid, but the Japanese Ambassador and all his staff were said to be safe.)

German planes attacking England on Saturday night killed at least 26 persons and injured 25 more at scattered points. Three enemy planes were shot down.

U. S. FLYERS SCORE HEAVILY ON REICH

London, Jan. 31 (A. P.).—United States Army headquarters announced today that heavy bombers of the American Strategic Air forces based in England and Italy had dropped more than 3,900 tons of bombs on the German war machine in the forty-eight hours ended Sunday.

Attacking from both the west and south, American planes in two days destroyed 255 enemy aircraft. Fighters downed 131, while 124 fell to bomber gunners. In these operations, which on Sunday alone involved more than 1,700 planes, the Americans lost fifty-four bombers and twenty-one fighters.

The American role in the devastating aerial offensive included

30.24 — 12311

Saturday's record assault by more than 800 heavy bombers against Frankfurt, Sunday's bombing of aircraft plants at Brunswick and war industries at Hanover in Germany and smashes at Nazi-held airfields in northern Italy.

The number of enemy planes destroyed on the ground in Italy alone was greater than the total number of United States bombers lost in the forty-eight hours.

BERLIN ISOLATED AFTER THIRD RAID WITHIN FOUR DAYS

FEB 1 1944

STOCKHOLM, Jan. 21—(AP) Berlin, the battered administrative and communications center of Hitler's European fortress, was more isolated than ever today following the R.A.F.'s third obliteration raid within four nights.

Telephone and telegraphic communications operated only spasmodically. Harsh censorship allowed foreign correspondents in Berlin to file mere paraphases of communiques. Since Saturday, there has been no air connection between Sweden and Berlin. Railroad traffic is crippled. Information reaching Sweden said there have been no trains to Copenhagen since Friday night.

Earlier raids had dislocated railway traffic, causing confusion and delay in the movement of foodstuffs. In a recent attack, a reliable source said 70 sleeping cars, virtually impossible to replace, were destroyed at one station.

Entire City Covered

The meagre dispatches from Berlin to the newspaper Aftonbladet and to the Scandinanvian Telegraph bureau gave the impression that the R.A.F., operating with a good cloud cover, spread explosives and incendiaries generally over the capital, with some concentration on central Berlin.

Official buildings were damaged and very big fires are burning, the Scandinavian Telegraph bureau said in an afternoon despatch. Governmental offices along the Wilhelmstrasses, such as the Chancellery, Hitler's dwelling, the Foreign office and Ribbentropp's town house, all hit previously, but repaired immediately, were again reported struck.

Firemen Exhausted

It is evident that fire fighting crews and rescue brigades, exhausted after the first two raids in the present phases of the battle of Berlin, were in no condition to meet the very heavy blasting the R.A.F. handed out last night, so that the fires probably are burning out of control.

One of the greatest handicaps in attempting to limit the fire destruction is the smoke. The Berlin newspaper Boersen Zeitung said that white arrows were being erected at street corners, pointing out the direction of assembly points because inhabitants become lost in the smoke.

The Aftonbladt's Berlin correspondent, after referring to "a new hard night," said nothing could be written beyond official information. The press, he added, for the second day now are calling the flyers "English air huns."

RED TROOPS SURGE WITHIN 8 MILES OF ESTONIAN BORDER

LONG

Russians Battle With Stubborn Foe in Suburbs of Kingisepp.

LUGA RIVER CROSSED

Second Army Drives Northward in Pincers Move to Trap Nazis.

LONDON, Tuesday, Feb. 1—(AP) Gen. Leonid A. Govorov's Leningrad army battled its way yesterday into the suburbs of Kingisepp, within eight miles of the Estonian frontier, and crossed the Luga river 27 miles southeast of that pre-war customs station in a relentless surge toward Narva's ancient battlements inside Estonia, a Moscow communique announced today.

"Retreating under blows of the Soviet troops the enemy is abandoning guns, heavy mortars and stores of military supplies," said a midnight broadcast-bulletin recorded by the Soviet monitor.

River Towns Seized

The Russians announced the capture of Lipa, two miles beyond the west banks of the Luga below Kingisepp. There were indications that the Russians also might have crossed the river closer to Kingisepp, since the bulletin announced the capture of Bolshoi Lutsk and Mali Lutsk, on the Luga three miles above Kingisepp, and Bolshoye Klenna, six miles to the southeast on the river.

The river was crossed at several points, the communique said, including the southern Novgorod front.

Farther south other units under Gen. Govorov, swinging down the highway and railway to Luga, plunged to within 37 miles of a junction with Gen. K. A. Meretskov's army in a rapid pincers movement which already had cut off disorganized groups of Germans in a bleak expanse of lakes and forests to the east.

Germans Wiped Out

These German groups were being hunted down and wiped out or taken prisoner, the midnight bulletin said. They were throwing away their guns and equipment in attempted flight from mobile Red army detachments.

The broadcast-communique recorded by the Soviet monitor also announced fresh gains by Gen. M. M. Popov's Second Baltic army attacking toward Latvia from fallen Novosokolniki on the lower end of the 230-mile northern front.

But Moscow was silent on developments in the Ukraine where the German High command told of new Russian attacks—and successes — in the Dnieper bend, and where Berlin also claimed that ten Soviet infantry divisions and several tank corps had been wiped out in a six-day battle near Vinnitsa.

Kingisepp, formerly Yamburg and renamed for an Estonian Communist shot in Estonia in 1923, is ten miles west of Veimarn, captured Sunday. It is the last rail station short of the Estonian frontier. Narva, which has seen little else but war in its 600 years of history, lies 13 miles from Kingisepp.

The Soviet race toward the Narva land gap between the Gulf of Finland and Lake Peipus overran 60 localities during the day, and 23 also were taken in the push south and southwest of the Narva railway in the direction of Luga and Pskov.

One Soviet unit alone killed more than 1,000 Germans who were hurled into the marshes below Kingisepp, the communique said, and two German garrisons also were surrounded and wiped out at Rozhestveno and Ostrov, as Gen. Govorov's men pounded toward a junction with units under Gen. Meretskov.

Rozhestveno is 20 miles south of Krasnogvardeisk on the highway to Luga and Ostrov is 23 miles south on the railway to Luga.

The capture of Divinskaya, 26 miles south of Krasnogvardeisk, put the Russians only 35 miles north of Luga on the railway to Pskov, while Gen. Meretskov's men were closing in on Luga from the south.

The troops under Gen. Meretskov were meeting stiffer German opposition as they closed in on the last German rail escape line, but they pushed on to take 40 places during the day. Among these were Myachino, only nine miles northwest of Batetskaya, which is on the Vitebsk railway and connects with Luga, 18 miles to the west, by a spur line.

Zajechye, three miles from the Luga-Pskov highway and 22 miles south of Luga, also was captured by units which were by-passing Batetskaya on the south in an effort to cut the last Nazi escape line.

German counterattacks were beaten down several times during the day with heavy German losses, Moscow said, and one Soviet unit routed a German artillery regiment. A total of 36 big German guns were captured, most of them in working order.

Hundreds of Germans were being killed at many little villages where they sought to make a stand, the Russians said. In Sunday's seizure of Siverskaya, twenty-two miles below Krasnogvardeisk, the Russians said their men destroyed an entire Nazi tank regiment, a motorized regiment, two infantry regiments and one engineering battalion and other groups —a total of perhaps 12,000 enemy troops.

FEB 1 1944

Russians Reach Approaches To Baltic Gate

CASSIDY

Map on Page 8

Moscow, Jan. 31 (AP)—Russian troops, pushing rapidly westward from Leningrad today along the shores of the Gulf of Finland, reached the approaches of Kingisepp, gateway to the Baltics.

Gen. Leonid A. Govorov's army passed Veimarn, 17 miles from the border of Estonia on the railway from Leningrad to Reval (Tallinn). The junction is east of Kingisepp, which controls entry into Estonia through a strip of ground between the gulf and Lake Chudov.

Blizzards And Thaws

Troops of Gen. Markian Popov's second pre-Baltic front maintained pressure from Novosokolniki, approaching within less than 60 miles of Latvia along the Moscow-Riga railroad. This force encountered alternate blizzards and thaws which made the advance difficult.

(The German communique said the Russians had launched a big-scale attack in the Dnieper bend southwest of Dniepropetrovsk and achieved one penetration. Heavy battles were reported southwest of Cherkasy and southeast of Byela Tserkov.

Nazis Admit Setbacks

(The Germans acknowledged that the Russians "gained further ground" in several sectors between Lake Ilmen and the Gulf of Finland. Several infiltrations were reported sealed off between the Pripet and Berezina rivers in southern White Russia.

(The Germans admitted the Russians were advancing southwest of Cherkasy and southeast of Belaya Tserkov, but declared that the Nazis had scored an important victory south of Pogrebishche in a six-day battle with the wiping out of more than ten Soviet infantry divisions and several tank corps.

6,800 Prisoners Claimed

(The Germans said they took 6,800 prisoners, killed 8,000 Russians, and captured or destroyed several hundred tanks and 680 guns.)

A dispatch from the Novosokolniki front said ski troops were making good progress through German lines but that infantrymen were wading through deep snow which soaked their felt boots and greatcoats, slowing their advance.

Nazis Resist Stubbornly

The Germans were offering stubborn resistance in steel and concrete fortifications and along thickly mined roads, the dispatch said. The Russians repulsed 26 counter-attacks of forces up to regimental strength before taking Novosokolniki and their advance continued to the west and northwest.

The Leningrad forces approached Kingisepp from the northeast along the coast, as well as from the east along the railroad.

Advance In Gatchina Area

South of Leningrad the advance extended 17 miles southwest and 19 miles south of Gatchina (Krasnogvardeisk).

A third prong on the Leningrad offensive had thrust forward 28 miles from the railway city of Lyuban.

(The Nazis claimed strong Soviet forces had been encircled south of Pogrebische in the southwestern Ukraine. The Russians said Saturday that they had given ground to German counter-attacks east of Vinnitsa, in the same general territory.)

Nazis Leaving Baltics.

London, Jan. 31 (A. P.).—German colonists were reported fleeing from the Baltic States today as the Red Army, which yesterday swept up fifty more towns and hamlets between the Gulf of Finland and Lake Peipus, raced toward Kingisepp, last rail station short of the Estonian frontier on the line to Narva.

The Moscow radio said German colonists were fleeing along with retreating Nazi troops.

SOVIETIZED BALKAN STORY IRKS PRAVDA

FEB 1 1944

Moscow, Jan. 31 (A. P.).—Reports of an agreement by the Communist parties of Bulgaria and Greece to form a Balkan Union of Soviet Socialistic Republics were today characterized by Pravda as a German invention spread by "loafing nitwits" in Cairo.

[Only recently Pravda, the Communist party newspaper, printed as "Rumors From Cairo" a dispatch declaring that two leading British personalities had conferred with the German Foreign Minister on terms for a separate peace.]

Dmitry Zaslavsky, author of the recent criticism of Wendell Willkie, wrote that the agreement was supposed to have been signed by two men, Doron Loanidis of the Greek Communist party and Dushan Daskalov of the Bulgarian Communist party.

"According to this terrible agreement, the Balkans will be entirely Soviet and the borders of the Balkans will be fixed as running along the Danube and to the Adriatic north of Fiume," Zaslavsky said. "The Soviet Balkans are made of German Fascist papier mache. . . . Fritz invented Doron and Dushan, who cannot be found in any address book, because they do not exist."

Zaslovsky wrote that few who heard the report believed it, "but some Greeks picked it up and believed it and became afraid. . ."

Hungary Denounced In Moscow Broadcast

London, *Tuesday*, Feb. 1 (AP)—A Moscow broadcast sharply attacked the Hungarian Government today as a masquerading German accomplice seeking a way out of the war "now that the day of judgment is approaching," and said there still were 12 Hungarian divisions on the Russian front.

The broadcast, recorded by the Soviet radio monitor, added that a Hungarian ruling clique which made the original alliance with Germany now is maintaining that Hungary's continued military aid is "compromising Hungary."

Russians Hold Birthday Ball

Moscow, Jan. 31 (AP)—A blare of rumpets and a toast in vodka to President Roosevelt's health highighted Moscow's first Presidential Birthday Ball last night at the Spasso House, Ambassador W. Averill Harriman's residence.

A colorful gathering of uniformed diplomats and soldiers of many nations attended, including British Ambassador Sir Archibald Clark-Kerr.

Litvinoff Attends

Premier Joseph Stalin and Foreign Commissar Vyacheslav Molotov sent their regrets, but a number of high-ranking Russians came, including Maxim Litvinoff, former Ambassador to the United States; V. G. Dekanozov, member of the Communist party's central committee; Admiral L. M. Galler, Vice-Commissar of the Navy; General Slavin, deputy chief of staff of the Red army, and Authors Alexei Tolstoy and Ilka Ehrenburg.

After toasting the President's health, the guests ate a buffet supper of American and Russian dishes, and danced to tunes of a Soviet jazz band.

Russians were much interested in their invitations to the ball when told that others were being held through the United States with proceeds to go to the Warm Springs Foundation for Infantile Paralysis.

Soviets Resume Budget Job

Moscow, Jan. 31 (AP)—The Supreme Soviet resumed work today with separate sessions of the Council of Union and the Council of Nationalities to conclude debate on the 245,000,000,000-ruble budget. Delegates are expected to adopt the budget soon, then discuss a proposal to broaden the diplomatic and military powers of the individual republics.

BRITON MEETS MOLOTOV

MOSCOW, Jan. 31 — (AP) British Ambassador Sir Archibald Clark-Kerr, who returned here yesterday by plane from London, conferred today with Foreign Commissar Vyacheslav Molotov.

Hitler Changes Tune Again

Drops 'No Victor' Stand in Speech and Warns U. S. and Britain Against Reds

FEB 1 1944

London, Jan. 31 (A. P.).—Adolf Hitler apparently has discarded the line he took only a month ago—that the war will end without a victor—and returned to his old theme that only Soviet Russia or Nazi Germany can win the struggle.

In a grim New Year's message on December 31, the Nazi Fuehrer asserted that "in this war there will be no victors and losers, but merely survivors and annihilated."

Yesterday, on the eleventh anniversary of his rule, he declared that "from this fight can emerge only one victor, and this will be either Germany or Soviet Russia." A German victory means the preservation of Europe, and a Soviet victory Europe's annihilation, he warned.

The German news agency DNB said the broadcast speech was relayed by Berlin from "Hitler's headquarters." The speech was delivered in a calm, even voice, as if read from a script.

Hitler said that England already had lost her power on the Continent and he seized upon the Russian-Polish question as evidence of the decline.

Cites Polish Issue.

"What Europe in practice could expect from British promises of help is best proved by the Anglo-American attitude toward Poland, Finland and the Baltic States, as well as entire southeast Europe," he said.

"All these States have been dropped and sacrificed," he continued, "not because this is demanded by the individual Englishman, but because Great Britain is incapable of preventing such a development in the case of a Bolshevist victory."

Speaking within twenty-four hours after the Allies' greatest daylight aerial assault on Germany, Hitler said that high explosive and incendiary bombs, instead of bringing about Germany's collapse, "will create that hard State which has been slated by Providence to shape European history during the coming centuries."

Hitler declared that the question which faces both England and the United States "no longer is whether they want or are able after this war to fight Bolshevism, but whether they will be able to defend themselves against Bolshevism in their own countries."

George Schroeder, chief correspondent of the Nazi agency news Transocean, noted in a broadcast analysis of the speech that Hitler had not touched upon military events.

"Instead, he touched upon those things which he considered the decisive questions of the war," Schroeder said. "In these serious times the Germans are seeking for a deeper sense of events."

Tito Reports German Attack Near Albania

London, Jan. 31 (AP)—The Yugoslav Partisan army is fighting fiercely against a strong new Nazi offensive which includes Germans and Albanian and other mercenary troops in southern Montenegro near Albania, Marshal Josip Broz (Tito) said in a broadcast communique today.

In the Adriatic coastal area of Croatia, hard but as yet indecisive fighting still raged, the bulletin added, and bitter local actions were erupting across the whole face of Bosnia.

Tito's troops derailed two trains on the Zagreb-Belgrade railway, Yugoslavia's greatest rail line, and Allied headquarters in Algiers told of new bombing attacks on Nazi shipping off the Dalmatian coast.

Italian Political Parley Urges Abdication

London, Jan. 31 (AP)—A conference of Italian political parties in Bari, Italy, was reported today to have adopted a resolution demanding the abdication of King Vittorio Emanuele and the formation of a new Italian government.

A broadcast by the United Nations radio at Algiers said the conference, which ended yesterday, had passed a resolution saying, in part:

"Although the conditions in which Italy finds herself today do not allow us to solve immediately the constitutional problem, the essential prerequisite of the moral and material reconstruction of Italy is the immediate abdication of the King. He is responsible for the misfortunes of the nation."

The resolution also asserted that the new government must "intensify the war effort and find a solution to the most urgent problems of Italian life—a guarantee of individual liberty and an impartiality of justice."

Nazis Claim 15 More Allied Ships Sunk

London, Jan. 31 (AP)—The German radio said today that U-boats, in an attack still in progress against a Murmansk-bound convoy, had sunk 10 destroyers and escort vessels and five merchant ships in the Arctic.

The broadcast, by a Nazi propaganda agency, was without Allied confirmation. The broadcast said the sinkings raised the number of Allied convoy losses in the past few days to 12 supply ships totaling 83,000 tons, 14 destroyers and other convoy escorts.

Allies Mistreat Captives, Tokyo Charges

LONDON, Jan. 31—(AP) A Japanese government spokesman, Sadao Iguchi, was quoted in a DNB dispatch from Tokyo which was broadcast tonight as saying that United States and British disclosures of Japanese cruelties to Allied war prisoners were "a cloak for cruelties committed by the Allies themselves."

It was the first comment from the Japanese capital on the sickening disclosures in Washington and London last wek of the torture and starvation of Allied troops captured by the enemy.

"Iguchi, the Japanese government spokesman, today made a statement to journalists in which he referred to the Anglo-American press nad radio campaign against Japan on account of the so-called Japanese cruelties against Allied troops," DNB said.

"He said this campaign had been started with the intention of providing a cloak for cruelties committed by the Allies themselves."

"It is furthermore intended to stir up emotion among their own people, whose enthusiasm for prosecution of the war was considerably fading.

"Besides the Allies, after the sinking of a Japanese hospital ship and after the cruelties they have committed against Japanese civilian internees, have no right to lodge a complaint, Iguchi emphasized. Reports spread by the Allies, referring to pretended German and Japanese cruelties, will not clear the statesmen in London and Washington fo responsibility."

"Mister Jones" Goes To Moscow

London, Jan. 31 (AP)—The new hit tune on Moscow's radio is "This is the Army, Mister Jones"—theme song of Irving Berlin's United States Army show—the Soviet monitor, which records Moscow broadcasts, said tonight.

Nazi Pilot Describes Perils In London Raid

London, Jan. 31 (AP)—The Germans brought a Nazi bomber pilot to the radio tonight to tell his countrymen how dangerous it was to bomb London last Saturday night.

"The night was exceptionally clear and when we were crossing the English coast we were taken under heavy anti-aircraft fire which followed us all the way to London," he said.

"Night fighters made life most uncomfortable," he went on. "They attacked all the time from our arrival until our departure from the target."

LIQUOR SCARCE IN BRITAIN

LONDON, Jan. 31 — (AP) Liquors are scarcer and the beer is weaker, but bar business is better than ever. For 1943 two hundred and eleven government-owned pubs in the Carlisle, Gretna and Cromarty firth districts showed a profit of $1,000,000 — $90,000 more than in 1942.

COL. ZEMKE'S SQUADRON GETS 200TH NAZI PLANE

U. S. FIGHTER BASE IN ENGLAND, Jan. 31—(AP) The highest-scoring American fighter group in Britain shot down its 200th German plane while escorting bombers to Brunswick yesterday, and dedicated it to President Roosevelt as a birthday present.

The veteran group, commanded by Col. Hubert Zemke of Missoula, Mont., downed 15 German planes Sunday, helping United States airforce fighters break their record for the second straight day. It first saw action in April, 1942, and now has a total of 204 victims.

Flying Fort 'Mr. Smith' Has Biggest Fan Club

United States Bomber Base in England, Jan. 31 (AP)—The pilot of the Flying Fortress with the biggest fan club in the world has completed his tour of operations.

He is Lieut. Chester Doron, of Rochester, N. Y., who brought the Fortress "Mr. Smith" through more than a score of missions—most of them deep into Germany.

The Fortress was named in honor of all the Smiths of America and the 25-year-old pilot has received thousands of fan letters from the clan. His navigator, Lieut. Sidney Coldthorpe, of Toledo, Ohio, also has finished his tour. With a new pilot and navigator "Mr. Smith" is still carrying on, bombing Nazi Targets.

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BUSY BOMBER

AN AMERICAN BOMBERS BASE IN BRITAIN, Jan. 31—(AP) The hard-working crew of the Liberator "Hellcat" tumbled into bed tonight with four missions under their belts in four days—something of a record in any man's war.

They bombed PAS de Calais Friday, participated in the Frankfurt raid Saturday, drove deep into Germany to bomb Brunswick Sunday, and went back over Pas de Calais today.

Stockholm, Jan. 31 (AP)—The Russian advance toward Estonia created uneasiness today in Swedish naval circles, which speculated that powerful Russian fleet units might soon break into the Baltic and threaten Sweden's traffic with Finland and Germany.

Since 1942, the Russian Baltic fleet has been bottled up in the Gulf of Finland and restricted to limited operations from its base at Kronstadt. With the occupation of Estonia, the Germans threw an extensive minefield and submarine booms across the narrow neck of the gulf from Baltisch Port (Baltiski) to Finland.

Port Occupation Feared

A Swedish naval officer, E. Oeberg, writing in the Stockholm *Tidningen*, said the smashing Russian advance opened the possibility of an early Russian occupation of Baltisch Port, from which the Soviets could command great areas of the Baltic.

The Russian fleet and air force operating from Estonia could isolate Finland and Germany from traffic with the eastern Baltic nations and make traffic between Finland and Sweden difficult.

The *Dagensnyheter* naval correspondent predicted the Russians, with new bases, could break off trade between Sweden and Germany. Swedish iron ore is one of the main raw materials of the German arsenal. Oeberg named these ships as comprising the Russian Baltic fleet: The 33,000-ton battleship October Revolution; the 8,000-ton cruisers Kirov and Maxim Gorky; the 2,000-ton destroyers Leningrad and Minsk; ten other destroyers of 1,700 tons each, numerous torpedo boats and some submarines.

Urges More Destroyers

Oeberg urged a strengthening of the Swedish destroyer force and asserted that in 1942 Russian submarines attacked Swedish merchant ships in Swedish waters. He warned that the Russians might even occupy the Aaland Islands in the southern part of the Gulf of Bothnia, between Finland and Sweden.

A well-posted non-Swedish informant took the view that enlarged Russian fleet operations in the Baltic necessarily would take time. Until the minefields can be swept, the warships would be in extreme hazard upon venturing out of the Gulf of Finland.

Sweden Fears Ending Of Baltic Sea Travel

STOCKHOLM

50 Vatican Men Guard Pope's Summer Home

BERN Switzerland Jan. 31 (AP).—"Il Corriere della Sera," of Milan, said today the Vatican has sent fifty of the Papal Guard armed with carbines to defend the papal properties at Castel Gandolfo, the village ten miles south of Rome where the Pope's summer residence is situated. Allied planes already have bombed places on either side of the village.

At the same time, the Milan newspaper said, Luigi Cardinal Maglione, Papal Secretary of State, urged upon diplomatic representatives of the belligerents that papal property should be respected, and gave them maps showing Church holdings in the village of 4,000 inhabitants.

New French Millionaires Put Money In Art

Madrid, Jan. 31 (AP)—The new millionaires of France—merchants engaged in the black market—are frantically buying up masterpieces of art at auctions in their eagerness to convert francs into articles of intrinsic value, Paris correspondents of the Spanish press report.

It was explained that Frenchmen who before the war were unable to distinguish a Corot from a colored photograph now are enthusiastic buyers and sellers at the Hotel Durot, where many French art auctions are held.

Prices Listed

The *Annual of Public Sales*, which gives the prices paid for works of art sold at public auctions, listed one of Corot's lesser pictures sold in 1943 for 1,391,000 francs. (The franc was worth $.025 at the time France was occupied.) The picture was last sold in 1875 for 500 francs.

A Degas sketch which brought 2,000 francs in 1934 sold for 288,650 francs in 1943 and the same artist's portrait, which sold for 16,000 francs in 1908, brought 1,610,000 francs.

123 Sold In Day

In a single day's auction during the year a total of 123 pictures were sold for a total of 55,000,000

francs.

Art experts were reported to be making fortunes both as buyers and agents.

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Loss Of Polish 'Pantry' Is Faced By Germany

Lisbon, Jan. 31 (AP)—The Russian drive into old Poland has confronted the Germans with the specter of an economic disaster that may have far-reaching consequences.

In four years of intensive effort, the Germans have developed the central core of Poland, which they organized under the label of "Government General," into one of the main sources of sustenance not only for their armed forces but for the home front.

Situated conveniently near Germany proper, as well as her eastern army bases, this area has supplied both with a minimum expenditure of transportation and at the same time has served as an economic link between Germany and her Balkan satellites.

Great Progress Reported

Technical articles in German newspapers published in Krakow and other eastern points reflect this intensive development and the progress achieved. They describe the building up of live-stock herds, the improvement of quality of breeding not only in live stock but in poultry, and the restocking of lakes and streams with fish.

Supervision of the agricultural setup has been carried out under the eye of German specialists and district administrators. A system of penalties has been established in an effort to squeeze the utmost out of every Polish farm. Rewards also are offered for good production in the form of permits to buy textiles, shoes, household goods and tobacco, otherwise unobtainable by the peasant.

Manpower Drain Hurts

With the loss of production formerly obtained from Russian areas now reoccupied by the Red army, the importance of Poland as a German pantry naturally has increased. Simultaneously, however, the drain on Germany's manpower due to military demands has resulted in a shortage of qualified assistants for supervision and enforcement of the program of agricultural exploitation. At the same time the urgent demand for more weapons is making it impossible to supply adequate farming machinery.

These present difficulties, however, are only a foretaste of the food catastrophe which will face Germany if her retreating armies are compelled to evacuate the Polish pantry.

Attack Dents Nazi Defenses

North of Cassino American forces, despite terrific German opposition and obstacles such as diversion of the course of the Rapido river, have pushed ahead to points more westerly than Cassino itself, which now has Allied troops on three sides of it. American infantry and tanks yesterday fought their way into the villages of Cairo and Monte Villa, two miles and one mile north of Cassino, respectively.

On Rim of Rome Beachhead

KENNEDY

Troops on Main Front Smash Through Part of Gustav Line.

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Algiers, Jan. 31—(AP) Allied forces have extended their bridgehead below Rome by successful attacks near the German strongpoint of Cisterna, 26 miles southeast of the Eternal city, while Americans on the main Fifth army front smashed through part of the powerful Gustav line in fierce fighting just north of Cassino, it was announced today.

The German High command, in a broadcast heard here, reported that the Allies had lashed out north and northeast of their Anzio beachhead with "strong infantry and tank forces," and acknowledged that several dents had been made in Nazi defenses in the Cassino area.

Nazis Fight Fiercely

In both sectors the German troops showed a determination to hold firm. They were dug in along the railroad between Rome and Cisterna and apparently meant to hold there until large Nazi forces could be gathered for a hammer blow at the bridgehead.

Front dispatches said highways were crowded with German motor convoys, rushing through the night with lights blazing despite the menace of Allied air attack. The area already occupied by American and British landing forces was said to be greater than was won in the first 21 days after the landing at Salerno below Naples.

Cisterna, near where Allied gains were reported today, is on the Appian way 15 miles northeast of the beachhead at Anzio. American troops previously were reported fighting in that particular sector. An Allied communique said:

"The Anzio beachhead is being steadily supplied, enlarged and strengthened as troops already established ashore fight their way inland and fresh troops and supplies arrive."

Attack Surprises Foe

"The American attack broke through German defenses in the area north of Cassino, known as the Facciano mountains, catching the Germans by surprise," an Allied spokesman said. "A 75-millimeter gun with its crew of 15 was taken intact along with a prisoner bag of 42."

The Gustav line is a thick one, however, and there was yet no indication it had been penetrated sufficiently to permit it to be rolled up from the inside. Behind it the Nazis have still another formidable obstacle in the Adolf Hitler line.

The Allies coupled their land advances with a smashing air victory over the weekend which thwarted German plans to draw bombers from other parts of Europe and concentrate them on fields north of Venice for attacks on the Rome bridgehead area and the huge Allied invasion fleet.

American Flying Fortresses and Liberators destroyed many enemy planes sitting on the fields at Villorba, Maniago, Lavarino and Udine, and with their Lightning and Thunderbolt fighter escorts shot 63 hostile aircraft out of the sky. The size of the air battles fought made it plain the Germans had built up a big fleet to contest the bridgehead.

Destruction of 63 Nazi planes brought the total bag in the past four days to 153 against a loss of 19 Allied craft in this theater. Thirty-six fell yesterday to Thunderbolts, which were fighting their first big engagement over Italy. Only one of the Thunderbolts—largest single-engine fighter plane—failed to return.

One Thunderbolt pilot, Capt Herschell H. Green, 23, of Mayfield, Ky., became an ace within a space of about 15 minutes by shooting down six enemy planes—five German bombers and an Italian fighter.

Weather somewhat reduced Allied air activity over the fighting front yesterday. Reconnaissance showed that the Nazis had established a defense line from Cisterna for a length of some four miles along the main rail line to Rome. Cisterna appears to be the enemy's principal fortress of the region, with numerous strongpoints extending from it.

Bastion Outflanked

"The American attack broke through German defenses in the area north of Cassino, known as the Facciano mountains, catching the Germans by surprise," an Allied headquarters commentator said.

"A 75-millimeter gun with its crew of 15 was taken intact along with a prisoner bag of 42."

Cassino still was being held strongly by the Germans, but it was now outflanked from the north.

Gains Consolidated

A mile and a half north of Cairo French troops consolidated their gains in the Mount Belvedere sector and probed Mount Croce, which they found strongly fortified.

Along the coastal sector of the main Fifth Army front the British captured Mount Rotundo, two and a half miles northwest of Castelforte and the 2,000-foot peak of Mount Jugan, three miles northeast of Castelforte.

British warships patrolling along the coast in support bombarded the Terracina area and German transport moving from the main Fifth Army front toward the bridgehead.

At a point three miles southwest of Cisterna on the northern front Allied troops repulsed one strong German counterattack. Americans were last reported in this sector, representing the center of the bridgehead, while the British were ranged to the north facing Rome across the Via Anziate.

The destruction of the 63 Nazi planes over the northeastern airfields of Villorba, Maniago, Lavarino and Udine brought the total bag in the past four days to 153, against a loss of 19 Allied aircraft. Six of the Allied aircraft were lost yesterday.

Parked Craft Wrecked

Thirty-six of those destroyed yesterday were knocked down by American Thunderbolt fighters in their first big engagement in this theater. Only one Thunderbolt failed to come back.

In addition, many enemy planes were destroyed on the ground as the strategic air force hit the enemy nests with everything it had—including Fortresses and Liberators.

The four bases have been used by the Germans to supply aircraft brought from the Balkans to attack Allied invasion fleets off Anzio.

Allies Drive Ahead On 2 Fronts In Italy

GALLAGHER

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Allied Headquarters, Algiers, Jan. 31 (AP)—British and American forces threw themselves forward with redoubled fury today from both the beachhead arc below Rome and their main trans-Italy line at Cassino.

While Allied headquarters announced new gains in both areas, the German high command's communique, as heard here, admitted that powerful tank and infantry forces had launched an offensive in a northerly and northeasterly direction from the wedge just below Rome and that battles on the main front had attained great violence.

Defenses Pierced

The communique said the Allies were attacking the main German defenses in the Cassino area and admitted that some penetrations had been made, but declared these gains lacked significance.

Allied headquarters, however, said American infantry and tank teams, in a surprise thrust across the Rapido river bottom, which had been deliberately flooded by the Germans, had broken through a part of the German defenses north of Cassino.

Meanwhile American fighters and bombers scored a record bag in Italy in knocking down 63 German planes in a series of assaults yesterday on four enemy air bases in northeastern Italy.

Blasted From Silos

South of Rome, the Germans evidently had gained time to prepare a line of defenses through the Alban hills, along the railroad from Rome to Cisterna, 26 miles southwest of the Eternal City, and the British and Americans were methodically blasting them out of haystacks, silos, farm buildings and villages hastily converted into camouflaged pillboxes and forts.

Despite the floods caused by the Germans diverting the Rapido river to a new course, American infantry and tanks north of Cassino captured two key hills, Nos. 223 and 167, and fought their way into the villages of Cairo and Monte Villa, where they are now mopping up.

Cairo is a little more than two miles north of Cassino, and Monte Villa is just over a mile.

Rangers Blast Foe From Farm

By Reynolds Packard

[Representing the Combined American Press]

[Distributed by the Associated Press]

With the American Rangers in the field below Rome, Jan. 30 (Delayed)—The toughest fighting today was done by American Rangers, who smacked the enemy back in two different places from behind two American tank destroyers on one of Mussolini's so-called model farm communities and pushed forward, leaving only smoking rubble.

The tank destroyer from which I was watching the fight gave direct support, firing at haystacks and farm houses and scoring direct hits.

Nazis Behind Barricade

The Germans had barricaded themselves in this rural crossroads community, using silos as pillboxes. In every house were snipers and machine-gun nests and they covered the streets through which the Rangers were marching with a crisscross fire.

I could see the Rangers taking a few houses at a time, then firing from the windows and lobbing hand grenades ahead at the next house.

Close Timing By Yanks

The tank destroyers also smashed shells into the houses just 30 yards ahead of the Rangers. It was close timing. The Germans brought up self-propelled guns and tanks and used mortars also.

I saw batches of prisoners being taken by the Rangers.

Two tank destroyers, The Bums' Rush and The Beer Barrel, were under the command of Lieut. Charles R. Bell, of St. Louis.

"Boy," he said, "are those Rangers giving them hell! Let's give them some more help."

And both tank destroyers would let loose in unison with others scattered across the field.

Dead Germans Everywhere

Later, when the fight was ended, I reached this settlement and saw the havoc the Rangers, tanks and tank destroyers had done. There were dead Germans spilled out of the houses where they had been under cover or blown from behind chimney pots where they had been sniping.

Houses, haystacks and barns were burning and the ground, peppered with shells from both sides, was like a giant nutmeg grater.

Writer Has Good Meal

Despite the rough going on the front—I received the heaviest shelling I have yet encountered on this beachhead, being pinned down several times in wet drainage ditches forming part of Mussolini's reclaimed farmland—I had the best meal since landing.

It was cooked in no man's land by Sergt. Mark Sperlock, of Lima, Ohio, and Sergt. Michael Latuff, of St. Paul, Minn.

Men Fry Chicken

Both were from a huge tank retriever in which they had just pulled in one of our tanks that had been hit. While waiting orders to retrieve more tanks they were frying a chicken which they had bought for $1 from the inevitable Italian farmer in no-man's land.

Sperlock said "he was peddling chickens to the tanks while they still were firing."

Latuff said between nibbles of a big drumstick that "this old hen should have been parboiled, but, anyway it's not too bad fried, especially with all this shelling going on around us. Help yourself to some more."

I did.

Lone Texan Takes Nazi Gun Crew

By Harold V. Boyle

With Fifth Army Troops near Cassino, Jan. 30 (AP—Delayed)—Nazi artillerymen pullling a 75-millimeter gun surrendered tamely when surprised on their own battlefield across the Rapido river by a young Texas captain armed only with an automatic pistol.

Capt. John Henning of San Antonio saw the Jerries piled all over a *Volkswagon* with which they were pulling the gun down a road in the early morning light.

Bold Bluff Is Attempted

Although he realized he was considerably outnumbered and outgunned, Henning, who, as a veteran of the Tunisian campaign, is not exactly unacquainted with the working of the Teutonic mind, decided to try a bold bluff to keep them from getting away. And he wanted even more to keep that enemy 75 from going back into action.

Henning jumped into a hillside crevice, and as the bouncy little *Volkswagon* rolled past, he suddenly called out from his hidden post in a loud and commanding voice: "Halt!"

The *Volkswagon* kept on rolling.

Orders Nazis To Halt

Then Henning, trying to put as much menace as possible into his voice, shouted again and even louder: "Halt!"

The Nazis heard him that time and stopped, glancing about as if fearing an ambush. When Henning stepped out they had no idea he

was the only American between them and a successful dash down the road to liberty. Believing they were surrounded, they climbed off the *Volkswagon* and gave themselves up.

This, too, was a momentary problem for the young captain, who might have been overpowered quickly if the Jerries had realized they were being held by a single soldier. Henning lifted his voice and called—and two doughboys who were in hearing distance responded.

A few minutes later the crestfallen Germans were marching to a prisoners' camp.

Italy-To-U. S. Radio For News Is Opened

Somewhere In Italy, *Tuesday*, Feb. 1 (AP)—The first all-American owned and operated commercial radio station in Europe began direct service to the United States at midnight.

Operated by RCA, the station was installed at a cost of approximately $250,000 since December 18, when 18 men arrived with 102 cases of equipment. T. D. Meola, manager, of Skaneateles, N. Y., said 240 words a minute have been transmitted in tests of the equipment, which is intended chiefly for the movement of news from war fronts.

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REGIMENT OF JAPS WIPED OUT IN FIGHT FOR ROAD IN BURMA

GROVER

NEW DELHI, Jan. 31.—(AP) Chinese troops striking 100 miles into northern Burma to clear the way for the Ledo road supply line to China eliminated an entire Japanese regiment, and threatened another with similar fate, Brig.-Gen. Hayden Boatner declared today.

Gen. Boatner, chief of staff to Lt.-Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell, returned here after 10 months in the jungles on the route of the Ledo road, being built from India across northern Burma along the old Burma road trail. He and other U. S. officers have been aiding the Chinese troops.

Japanese Trapped

The Japanese were trapped and then methodically wiped out along upper tributaries of the Chindwin river, and the Chinese found hundreds of bodies.

"That many killed together with the certainty that hundreds more were wounded means the regiment is eliminated for a long time," Gen. Boatner said. "The Chinese were elated to find themselves better fed, clothed, and equipped than the Japanese they were facing.

"The Japanese uniforms were in shreds and documents taken from them indicated an acute food shortage. Many units on half rations were living on bananas and what they could rob from refugees.

"The Chinese were supplied entirely by air (from low-flying American planes). There's nothing like it in the books, but it works, and gives us a tremendous advantage over the Japanese who are being supplied overland."

(Warning of heavier and more frequent Allied air attacks on Bangkok, the Bangkok radio urged Monday that the people abandon the city, as the government has done. "It can be considered that Thailand no longer has a capital," said the broadcast heard by U. S. government monitors.)

Describing the Burma action, Gen. Boatner said the Japanese first ambushed the Chinese at Yupbang on the upper tributary of the Chindwin, but the Chinese dug in. Japanese troops surrounded them, but more Chinese forces moved up and began wiping out the enemy. The battle spread eastward and southward toward Taipha Ga. Four hundred to 500 Japanese dead were counted in the area, and some 400 more in nearby sectors, including high officers.

The southeast Asia command communique today told of R.A.F. raids on Japanese airfields at Akyab in western Burma, and a continuing but slow advance aground on the Arakan front in western Burma.

Chinese Shatter Jap Regiment

GROVER

New Delhi, Jan. 31 (AP)—An entire Japanese regiment has been hacked to pieces by Chinese troops fighting on the Ledo road, and another is being drawn in for a similar fate, Brig. Gen. Hayden Boatner, Lieut. Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell's chief of staff, said today.

His statement threw new light on the scope of the operation by which the Chinese are clearing the way for the Ledo road, being built from extreme northwest India across north Burma into China along the trail of the old Burma road.

Americans Help Chinese

Boatner came to New Delhi after 10 months in the jungle area on the Ledo road, where he and other Americans have been assisting the Chinese in their first action on the India side of the front.

Stilwell's troops already have penetrated nearly 100 miles into Burma, the deepest gain in a three-pronged attack now under way.

Japs Ambush Allies

The Chinese first met elements of the Japanese regiment at Yupbang village on the upper tributary of the Chindwin river. The Japanese ambushed the Chinese there and inflicted casualties, but the Chinese dug in and held.

The Japanese immediately sent in a force and surrounded them. Then for 30 days American pilots flew supplies to the trapped battalion, skimming tree tops to deliver it exactly into the hands of their Allies.

Enemy Troops Surrounded

Ultimately the Chinese formed a new line farther back so that the outer ring of Japanese was surrounded. Then they began a tree-to-tree elimination. First the outer ring was wiped out, and 45 Japanese bodies were counted there. Then the Chinese encircled the second ring of the enemy, and there a Japanese major and three captains—the whole top row of battalion officers—were found among scores of other enemy bodies.

The battle gradually spread eastward and southward toward Taipha Ga on another Chindwin tributary. A communique indicated that the Japanese still were holding Taipha Ga, with the Chinese besieging it. Boatner said that 400 to 500 Japanese dead had been counted in the Yupbang-Taipha Ga area.

Many Bodies Probab'y Hidden

More than 300 Japanese were killed in the Taro sector on the right flank of this operation, and 80 others, including a major, died at another spot. Thick jungles probably hid many more bodies.

"That many killed together with the certainty that hundreds more were wounded means that the regiment is eliminated for a long time," Boatner said. "The Chinese were elated to find themselves better fed, clothed and equipped than the Japanese they were facing."

RAF Pounds Jap Bases

RAF dive bombers pounded Japanese airfields at the western Burma port of Akyab and surrounding areas yesterday as Allied troops continued their slow advance on the Arakan front, a communique reported.

At the same time United States medium bombers struck at the important Meza bridge, in the Katha area of central Burma, for the second straight day, damaging three spans and wrecking a concrete pier. The near-by Pyintha rail bridge also was damaged. Then Allied planes attacked widely scattered targets behind the enemy front.

Gen. Wheeler Honored For Supply Work

New Delhi, Jan. 31 (AP)—The Oak Leaf cluster to the Distinguished Service Medal has been presented to Maj. Gen. Raymond A. Wheeler of Washington, D. C., for "exceptionally meritorious" service in organizing supply and maintenance services in the India-Burma-China theater.

The award was made by Lieut. Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell in front of American headquarters.

Jap Company Erased In 24-Hour Battle

H. R. SIMSON

With Chinese Forces in the Northern Burma Jungle, Jan. 28 (AP—Delayed)—American-trained Chinese troops shouting "Sa!" ("kill") and charging with fixed bayonets trapped and wiped out a whole Japanese company in a fierce 24-hour battle along the Chindwin river six miles northwest of Taro this week.

Scores of Japanese bodies and much booty were found on the jungle battlefield in deep fox holes and trenches. Chinese casualties were comparatively light, despite the chances they took.

The Chinese were protecting troops cleaning out the Hukawng valley. Taro, toward which the Chinese are advancing in the Balu valley, is a few miles west of Hukawng.

Take Japs Unaware

Forward scouts discovered the Japanese a mile and a half north of the Ahawk river, a tributary of the Chindwin. The Chinese filtered into position so quickly and quietly the Japanese did not know they were trapped until the fireworks began.

The Chinese opened their attack Monday night with machine-gun and mortar cross fire, augmented later by field artillery which they lugged miles into the area on their backs.

During the night many of the Japanese tried to escape, but all avenues were blocked, including the Chindwin river which is deep and swift and 100 yards wide at that point.

At daybreak the few Japanese alive were well softened.

Blood-Curdling Yells

Blood-curdling yells of the Chinese rose above the gunfire as they lunged headlong into the Japanese for the kill.

The enemy tried to match bayonets with the Chinese, but dropped in their tracks. By nightfall the show was over and the Chinese flopped down for a few hours of sleep.

Col. George W. Sliney, of Thermopolis, Wyo., American observer, said the Chinese morale and devotion of the troops to their officers were "simply amazing."

FAMINE IN CHINA TAKES HEAVY TOLL

CHUNGKING, Jan. 31—(AP) A million Chinese have died of famine and cholera in Kwangtung province, George Edgar Adams, secretary of the American Advisory Committee for Southeast China, asserted today.

Mr. Adams, who arrived in Chungking to appeal for help to save additional hundreds of thousands from death this spring, said the Chinese were selling even their children to gain sustenance.

"Eighty per cent of the population of some villages has been wiped out by famine and disease," he told an interviewer. "Countless thousands of children are orphans. Thousands have become migrant beggars.

"Whole families have been destroyed and the entire social and economic structure of a hard-working progressive people has crumbled. No description written or spoken can possibly convey the horror of these conditions."

Mr. Adams attributed the famine to a plague of locusts, speculation in rice, and hoarding. He said only immediate importation of food from other provinces could save Kwantung's people.

Financial aid is being given by the Chinese government, the United China Relief, British Red Cross and British British Aid to China Fund.

Kwantung relief authorities have a monthly budget equivalent only to about $50,000 in United States money. This enables them to feed 15,000 persons daily and maintain 1,500 orphans, only a small portion of those requiring help.

Australia Orders Atrocities Probe

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Canberra, Australia, Jan. 31 (AP). Attorney General H. V. Evatt announced today the establishment of a special commission under Queensland Chief Justice Sir William Webb to investigate Japanese atrocities inflicted on Australians in the Southwest Pacific.

At the same time, Prime Minister John Curtin, commenting on the disclosures of Japanese barbarities against American and Filipino soldiers and sailors, said the facts "were so horrifying they surely speak for themselves."

Early Victory Best Remedy

Curtin declared:

"The facts are so horrifying they surely speak for themselves and reveal to everybody the nature of the enemy we have for more than two years been resisting.

"To relieve prisoners of war in Japanese hands, who include not only members of the fighting forces but also civilians of our own and friendly races, calls for the earliest termination of the war. Resolutions, protests and expressions of horror are insufficient. What is needed is earliest victorious termination of the war and the best viewpoint Australia can have in this is to work all-out for complete, early victory.

"It must be clear that the protecting power in this matter is not able to accomplish much. Only the Allies themselves with all their strength can effect a change and the only change will be the earliest realization on the part of Japan that she'll be defeated."

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AUSTRALIA HAS HOSPITALS BUILT

Melbourne, Jan. 31 (A. P.).—Within six months of having undertaken the largest prefabrication building program ever known in this country, the Australian Allied Work Council has supplied the United States Army with hospitals with a total bed capacity of 27,500.

This is sixty times the capacity of Australia's largest hospital. The prefabrication section of the council in Sydney is producing camp huts equal to 500 weatherboard cottages weekly.

ARGENTINE CRISIS IS EXPECTED SOON

MONTEVIDEO, Uruguay, Jan. 31.— (AP) Private reports from Buenos Aires today said an Argentine government crisis was expected in the next few days and that Gen. Arturo Rawson, recently-resigned ambassador to Brazil, had been denied permission to return to Argentina.

These sources said President Pedro Ramirez was expected to retain control of the situation which has arisen as a result of Argentina's severance of relations with the Axis.

First reaction to the rupture was the unofficial announcement that three cabinet ministers had resigned, but later it was said the entire cabinet offered to withdraw and allow Ramirez to reshuffle the government.

However, a government spokesman was reported to have said, "resignations now would be a serious failing," thus explaining why no resignations have yet been officially announced except that of the interventor of Cordoba province and some minor officials of Tucuman province.

It was said to be likely that a series of resignations of high officials, including the mayor of Buenos Aires, would be announced gradually to prevent the impression that the government was full of people who opposed breaking relations with the Axis.

There was a possibility that only two of the present ministers would remain in office. They were Foreign Minister Alberto Gilbert and War Minister Gen. Edelmiro Farrell, who also is vice president. Both supported Ramirez in his break with the Axis.

SPAIN-AXIS BREAK IS SEEN

South American Diplomat Predicts Move This Week

Buenos Aires, Jan. 31 (AP)—Spain will break relations with the Axis this week, an informed source forecast tonight.

According to this source, the move will be forced by the increasing pressure from Britain and the United States, which includes a threat that those powers will break with Spain if she does not break with the Axis.

The informant, who is an important South American diplomat,

3-24—12315

said he knew Spain would yield to the Allied pressure, which already had included an intimation of a blockade that would cut Spain off from vital supplies and foodstuffs.

Hoare-Franco Talk Reported

The German radio reported that the British Ambassador to Spain, Sir Samuel Hoare, had held discussions with the Spanish chief of state, Gen. Francisco Franco, concerning British objections to Spain's attitude, but that no details were yet available.

Last week the United States embargoed Caribbean oil shipments to Spain during February. Britain and the United States have taken a steadily sterner attitude toward the Spanish Government.

The German radio said the Spanish already had been forced to suspend bus traffic from Madrid to Valladolid and Leon.

The Fighting French radio at Brazzaville reported the Duke of Alba, Spanish Ambassador to Britain, arrived in Lisbon Monday morning and left for Madrid almost immediately aboard a German plane, explaining that he could not wait long enough for the Spanish plane in which he had a reservation for tomorrow.

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Argentine Ambassador To Spain Resigns Post

Buenos Aires, Jan. 31 (AP)—Alberto Gilbert, Foreign Minister, tonight accepted the resignation of Enrique Ruiz Guinazu as Argentine Ambassador to Spain. Ruiz Guinazu, former Foreign Minister, said he was quitting for personal reasons.

Felipe Espil, former Ambassador to the United States, will succeed him.

CANADA TRIES TO CURB STUNTING R.C.A.F. PILOTS

OTTAWA, Jan. 31 — (AP) R.C.A.F. headquarters appealed tonight to United States citizens to report Canadian training planes seen stunting and flying low over United States territory.

The appeal is similar to one made recently to the Canadian public in an effort to curb what a press release called the "needless loss of life and high property damage which too often results from stunting tactics."

The release said reports from the United States have indicated that R.C.A.F. planes, presumably from airfields near the border, have violated territorial regulations frequently.

40-Year-Old Canadian Named Lieut. General

Ottawa, Jan. 31 (AP)—Promotion of Maj. Gen. Guy Simonds to the rank of acting lieutenant general and his appointment to command a Canadian corps were announced today.

His record with the Canadian First Division in Sicily and during the early stages of the Italian campaign has won praise from General Sir Bernard Montgomery. His rise from a major with the First Division at the start of the war to this appointment is the most rapid in the Canadian army in this war.

At 40, General Simonds is extremely young for a corps commander.

LIQUOR RATION CUT

Fredericton, N. B., Jan. 31 (A. P.).—Effective tomorrow, only one 25 or 26-ounce bottle of spirits per month may be bought by liquor purchose card holders in New Brunswick, the Provincial Liquor Control Board announced today. This reduces by one-half the quota which has prevailed for some months. The monthly allowance may be bought in 12 or 13-ounce bottles on different days. In addition to spirits, purchasers may buy one bottle of wine and six quarts of beer per week when supplies are available.

In Nova Scotia, the hard liquor ration has been similarly halved. Alternately, in that province, a person may buy either two quarts of imported wine or four quarts of Canadian wine or twenty-four quarts of beer in every four weeks.

In Ontario, where the liquor ration is twenty-six ounces monthly, liquor stores were ordered closed from Friday night until tomorrow morning owing to exhaustion of supplies.

Seven Italian Generals Face Trial By Fascists

New York, Jan. 31 (AP)—A DNB broadcast said tonight that Gen. Italo Garibaldi and Gen. Mario Vercellino were among seven generals and five admirals soon to be tried by a Fascist court in northern Italy on charges of having surrendered their forces to the Allies.

Garibaldi was for a time commander in chief of Italian forces in North Africa and Vercellino was aide to King Vittorio Emanuele and commander of the Italian Ninth Army.

Rear Admiral Priato Leonardi, a third defendant, is accused of having "opened the gates for Allied invasion of Italy" because he "failed to defend the harbor of Augusta," the wireless dispatch said.

Hitler Promotes Jodl To Colonel General

New York, Jan. 31 (AP)—The Nazi DNB agency said today that Adolf Hitler had promoted his personal chief of staff, Gen. Alfred Jodl, and the army chief of staff, Gen. Kurt Zeitzler, to the rank of colonel general.

Others promoted to the rank included Gen. Rudolf Gerecke, director of army transportation, and General of Infantry Walter Weiss.

Venezuela To Give Resources To Allies

New York, Jan. 31 (AP)—Gen. Isaias Medina Angarita, president of Venezuela, said today that his nation's contribution to the Allied war effort would be in Venezuela's oil resources and production.

The President of the South American country left by plane for New Orleans. Before returning to Venezuela he will visit Miami, Fla. He said he expected to be home within a week.

RED CROSS DELEGATE DIES IN YOKOHAMA

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

A Transocean dispatch broadcast by the Berlin radio yesterday said that Dr. Fritz Paravicini of Switzerland, principal delegate of the International Red Cross in Japan, had died in Yokohama at the age of 69.

Since the start of the war Dr. Paravicini has supervised the distribution of mail and other supplies to Allied prisoners in Japan. It was he, also, who forwarded to Geneva the first list of American prisoners in Japan.

One of the several shipments handled by Dr. Paravicini in Tokyo included more than 60,000 food parcels, 10,000,000 cigarettes and more than $33,000 worth of drugs and medical supplies.

PROTESTS TO JAPS ON ATROCITIES FAIL TO AID PRISONERS

State Dept. Discloses Representations on Treatment of Captives.

CRITICISM IN CONGRESS

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Senator Chavez Questions Delay in Revealing Cruelty to Men of Bataan.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31 — (AP) The State department disclosed today that 89 separate, major protests and representations have been sent to Tokyo over treatment of captured Americans, apparently with little or no success.

Following up last week's Army-Navy disclosure of the horrors inflicted on the Americans and Filipinos who surrendered on Bataan and Corregidor, the department issued a summary of almost week-by-week efforts since the war began to get Japan to live up to its promises concerning treatment of prisoners.

Protest Sent Last Week

The latest went forward only last Thursday — the day the Army-Navy atrocity report was released. It was (1) a broad review of Japanese failures, amounting in an effect to an indictment of 18 points, and (2) a comprehensive statement detailing specific instances, in effect a bill of particulars.

In Congress, meantime, there was fresh criticism that the government had waited more than a year to tell the official story of the Japanese atrocities.

Senator Chavez (D-N.M.) told the Senate he could not understand why the information was withheld so long and asked:

"What are we going to do about avenging the horrifying cruelties inflicted upon our men after Bataan and Corregidor?

"Of course it isn't proper for the Senate to become military strategists but we've been trying for years to impress the War department with the fact that the Pacific is just as important as Europe — but with negligible results."

The State department said it issued its summary of protests "in order that the public may be familiar with efforts to obtain from Japan fulfillment of its undertakings to treat American nationals in its hands in accordance with humane and civilized principles."

Full Picture of Barbarity

There seems little question that the disclosures were intended also to round out for the world the full picture of Japan's barbarity — to impress that the acts of cruelty were continued over the protests of the American government to the highest Tokyo authorities.

Japan had solemnly promised to abide by the Geneva agreement on treatment of prisoners of war.

(Japan is not a party to this but at the outset of the war agreed to apply its provisions to Americans in Japanese hands.)

One of the specific points of protest included in the note dispatched to Tokyo through Swiss diplomatic channels last Thursday was the fact that American nationals have been punished merely for complaining about their conditions of captivity.

There was no amplification of this point, which was listed with 17 others in one of two notes sent out on the 27th. The second note dealt with specific instances of the failure of the Japanese government to abide by its commitments as outlined in the 18 points.

In its statement, the department said that since the beginning of the war it had "again and again called to the Japanese government's attention failures on the part of Japanese authorities to live up to their government's undertakings" in agreeing to the Geneva convention.

One protest was registered after the first exchange voyage of the Gripsholm and was based on accounts of mistreatment given by the group of repatriates then brought back to this country.

Warns of Retribution

Another protest was made over the execution of American fliers who participated in the Doolittle raid on Tokyo and the Japanese government was warned at that time "in no uncertain terms" the department said, that all its officers responsible for the execution will be held accountable by the United States and will get "the punishment they deserve for their uncivilized and inhuman acts against American prisoners of war."

"When it received from the military authorities reports of the brutal atrocities and depraved cruelties inflicted by the Japanese upon American prisoners of war in the Philippines," the department declared, "the department again called upon the Japanese government to honor its undertaking to apply the provisions of the Geneva prisoners of war convention and to observe in its treatment of American nationals held by it the international common law of decency."

To its general summary of actions, the department added a list by dates, beginning Jan. 13, 1942, of its various actions with respect to Americans held by the Japanese and said:

"The latest of these, representations comprehensibly citing categories of abuse and of neglect to which American prisoners in the hands of the Japanese have been subjected and calling for amelioration of the treatment accorded to American nationals, both prisoners of war and civilian internees, went forward on January 27."

18 Points Listed

The 18 points were:

"1—Failure to permit representatives of Swiss government and of the International Red Cross committee to visit all places where Americans are held.

"2—Failure to forward complaints to the appropriate authorities and to representatives of the protecting power (Switzerland).

"3—Punishment of American na-

"3—Punishment of American nationals for complaining concerning the conditions of captivity.

"4—Failure to furnish needed clothing to American nationals.

"5—Confiscation of personal effects from American civilian internees and prisoners of war.

"6—Subjection of Americans to insults and to public curiosity.

"7—Failure and refusal to provide health-sustaining food.

"8—Improper use of the profits of the sale of goods in camp canteens.

"9—Forcing civilians to perform labor other than that connected with the administration, maintenance and management of internment camps.

"10—Forcing officer prisoners of war to perform labor and non-commissioned officers to do other than supervisory work.

"11—Requiring prisoners of war

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to perform labor that has a direct relation with war operations.

"12—Failure to provide proper medical care.

"13—Failure to report the names of all prisoners of war and civilian internees in their hands and of American combatants found dead on the field of battle.

"14—Failure to permit prisoners of war freely to exercise their religion.

"15—Failure to post copies of Geneva prisoners of war convention in English translation in the camps.

"16—Failure to provide adequate equipment and accommodations in the camps.

"17—Failure to apply the provisions of the Geneva prisoners of war convention with respect to the trial and punishment of prisoners of war.

"18—Inflicting corporal punishment and torture upon American nationals."

Protest on Torture, Neglect

The other listings showed that on Dec. 12, 1942, the State department made a "extended protest regarding torture, neglect, physical violence, solitary confinement, illegal prison sentences, mistreatment and abuse that led to deaths of some Americans, failure to permit visits to camps by Swiss and International Red Cross committee representatives, and other violations of the Geneva prisoner of war convention and the laws of humanity."

Five days later, on the 17th, another protest was registered against Tokyo's decision "to apply (the) Geneva convention only to (the) extent that its provisions do not change the effect of Japanese laws in force."

Two days after that still another protest was made, that time against the failure of the Japanese to afford facilities to permit the receipt and distribution of relief supplies for war prisoners.

One item, under date of Aug. 7, 1942, showed a protest against sentences imposed on "Americans who attempted escape from Shanghai prisoner of war camp."

"These sentences were contrary to Article 50, Geneva prisoners of war convention," the department said. "Protest was made at the same time against the refusal of the Japanese authorities to permit the Swiss representatives to visit these men."

A listing on Sept. 29, 1942, showed that a request had been made for restoration of the ranks of officers who unsuccessfully attempted to escape, presumably in the incident at Shanghai camp. At the same time the department demanded the protection of the Geneva convention for American aviators reportedly being held incommunicado.

The listings over the two-year period of war with Japan clearly showed that little actually was being accomplished for American internees and prisoners held by the Japanese despite the almost constant stream of diplomatic protests, requests and representations directed at Tokyo by Washington.

Names of Americans Withheld

There were numerous requests for names of persons held, both civilian and military. There were repeated demands that Swiss representatives as the neutral protectors of American nationals be allowed to visit camps and speak without witnesses to persons held in them.

There was constant insistence that adequate food, medicine and other supplies be given those held.

There were frequent requests for Japanese respect of the prisoners of war convention in regard to the delivery of mail and the conditions of labor imposed on the prisoners.

On Sept. 29, 1942, the department requested a report on the names of 400 American civilians known to have been on Wake island and whose names at that time were still unreported although Wake had fallen in the first days of the war. On March 30, 1943, the department protested "against failure of Japanese government to report names of all American civilians who were taken into custody at Wake island."

One of the most frequent items recorded in the department's log of tragedy and suffering was a protest against the failure of the Japanese government to permti Swiss representatives to visit one or another of the prisoner of war and civilian internment camps in which Americans were held.

Heavy-Industry Ban In Japan Advocated

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Washington, Jan. 31 (AP)—The American Government's determination to impose a just but pitiless peace on Japan has been strengthened and hardened by the enemy's ruthless treatment of prisoners, it was learned today, and some ranking authorities are advocating a three-point program to strip the Japanese of their economic ability ever to make war again.

The main points of this program are:

Deprive the Japanese of all heavy industries which can be readily converted to munitions production.

Permit them to operate no merchant marine or commercial air fleets and to possess no ships larger than 1,000 tons capacity. This would limit their seafaring activities to fishing and small-scale trading.

Allow them to engage fully in the farming necessary to support their population.

Other Steps Okayed

Beyond these purely economic measures lie, of course, the post-war measures regarding Japan on which the United States has already agreed with its Allies. These are to strip the Japs of their whole empire built up through half a century of aggression and to punish war criminals such as those officials responsible for the atrocities inflicted on American prisoners in the Philippines.

In addition there is a belief in naval circles that the United States should have control of the Bonin Islands or islands in that area for naval base use so long as this country is committed to help maintain the peace in that part of the world. The Bonins lie in a chain running south from Japan to Guam. The Guam-Bonin line is the base of Japanese strategic dispositions in the Pacific.

Long Way To Go

In talking now of measures necessary to keep Japan from embarking on new aggressions in the future, military men stressed that the war in the Pacific still has a long way to go. Yet they feel that as the American people learn more of the nature of the enemy they should also give consideration to the treatment of that enemy when he is defeated.

Release of information on the Philippine atrocities was but one step in giving out factual, documented stories of the suffering which the Japanese have caused among groups of helpless people. The stories have begun to come out in volume now, largely because a majority of experts on Japan within the Government finally agreed that the situation of prisoners still in Japanese hands is so bad it could hardly be worse and might eventually be improved by the force of outraged public opinion.

May Sway Leaders

Even the ruthless leaders now in control of the Japanese Government may be swayed by this opinion, some experts feel, if they believe that by better treatment they may prevent the imposition of harsher peace terms than those already planned.

But any peace short of unconditional surrender, American leaders fear, will leave Nippon in position to rearm.

On the other hand, unconditional surrender raises serious questions as to the terms to be imposed for long-range control of the enemy. Officials with whom the question has been discussed start with the fact that any nation's military strength in governed entirely by its real or potential industrial resources.

Precautions Urged

Prior to the present war, they say, the United States in effect armed Japan by contributing heavily to the development of its peacetime industries in order to open and expand new markets. They feel that when this war is over every precaution should be taken to prevent any such development.

According to at least one line of thinking the Nipponese would not be permitted to buy any more steel or other metals than necessary to build light, consumer goods industries. They could have access to sea and air lines, since no nation can be permanently isolated from the rest of the world, but the ships and the planes would be owned and probably operated by friendly nations.

Those and similar conditions, under this plan, would be rigidly enforced until the Japanese people had passed so completely under control of non-militarist influences and had so far broken away from the past that they could be trusted to assume a responsible and peaceful place in the world.

Supplies For Prisoners Await Jap Assurances

Washington, Jan. 31 (AP)—Tons of food, medicine and clothing intended for American prisoners of war in Japanese hands have been piled up at Vladivostok for a month or more because Japan has refused to give assurances that the material will be delivered to the prisoners.

Cordell Hull, Secretary of State, told his press conference today that he had received no reply to diplomatic overtures for delivery of the goods.

The Red Cross, which handled the shipments, disclosed that at least 1,500 tons of foodstuffs and "large quantities" of medicines, drugs and clothing are at Vladivostok. The organization, a spokesman said, will not turn over the supplies to the Japanese until it is advised they will reach the prisoners.

U. S. Subs Sink 14 Jap Ships

Washington, Jan. 31 (AP)—The navy reported today the sinking of 14 Japanese ships, some of which may have been endeavoring to reinforce enemy positions in the Marshall Islands in the Pacific, now being battered by American air and surface forces.

All of the Japanese ships went down after attacks by American submarines, but just where the submersibles struck was not disclosed in the brief communique.

Two large transports, which could have been carrying troops for enemy positions in the Marshalls, were included among the ships sunk.

Eight Freighters Included

The total also included eight freighters presumably laden with supplies for enemy bases.

The new report of damage to the battered Japanese merchant fleet brings to 572 the number of enemy ships sunk, probably sunk or damaged by submarine action since the Pacific war started.

Of that number 422 have been sunk, 36 probably were sunk and 114 damaged.

Tanker On List

The text of navy communique No. 500:

"Pacific and Far East:

"1. United States submarines have reported the sinking of 14 enemy vessels in operations against the enemy in these areas, as follows:

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"Sunk:

"Two large transports.

"One medium transport.

"One medium tanker.

"One medium naval auxiliary.

"One small freighter.

"One medium cargo transport.

"Seven medium freighters.

"2. These actions have not been announced in any previous Navy Department communique."

U.S. CASUALTIES TOTAL 146,186, SAYS OWI REPORT

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31—(AP) Casualties for all of the nation's armed forces since the start of the war total 146,186, including 33,153 dead, 49,518 wounded, 33,617 missing and 29,898 taken prisoner, the Office of War Information reported tonight on the basis of the latest tabulations by the War and Navy departments.

OWI said that 1,933 of the prisoners had been reported officially by the enemy as having died in prison camps, mostly in Japanese-occupied territory.

"The recent Army-Navy joint report on Japanese atrocities makes the actual figures of those who have died substantially larger," the agency commented.

Army casualties totaled 109,434 of which number 17,480 were killed 41,533 were wounded, 24,806 were missing, and 25,615 were prisoners in enemy hands. Of the wounded, 21,199 have returned to active duty or been released from the hospital.

The Army's casualties include 12,500 Philippine scouts, of whom 469 were officially reported by the enemy as killed and 747 wounded. The rest were assumed to be prisoners.

The Navy report list casualties up to Jan. 29, at 36,752. These include 15,673 dead, 7,985 wounded, 8,811 missing, and 4,283 prisoners.

Broken down, the Navy report shows: Navy—dead 12,116, wounded 3,151, missing 8,068, prisoners 2,334, total 25,669. Marine corps—Dead 3,238, wounded 4,756, missing 699, prisoners 1,948, total 10,641. Coast Guard—Dead 319, wounded 78, missing 44, prisoner 1, total 442.

ARMY CASUALTIES

Washington, Jan. 31 (A. P.).—The War Department announced today the names of 449 United States Army casualties in the various theaters of war, including these with their next of kin:

KILLED

NEW YORK.

European Area

COHEN, STANLEY, second lieutenant; mother, Mrs. Esther Cohen, 1006 Gerard avenue, Bronx.

DALEO, ANTHONY, staff sergeant; uncle, Anthony Tritico, 2352 83d street, Brooklyn.

DUNDON, JAMES P. J., second lieutenant; mother, Mrs. Isabell Dundon, 2045 32d street, Long Island City.

GOLDBERGER, HAROLD L., staff sergeant; father, Irving Goldberger, 131 West Kingsbridge Road, Bronx.

JULIANO, JOSEPH T., staff sergeant; mother, Mrs. Jenny Juliano, 353 Bay Ridge avenue, Brooklyn.

NEWMAN, MAX S., technical sergeant; mother, Mrs. Fannie Newman, 893 Stebbins avenue, Bronx.

POLCOVER, FRED, technical sergeant; mother, Mrs. Lottie Polcover, 2316 East 22d street, Brooklyn.

REZNICK, JACK, sergeant; father, Abe Reznick, 1559 Vyse avenue, Bronx.

RYAN, WILLIAM G., staff sergeant; mother, Mrs. Irene Diamond, 22-67 24th street, Astoria.

VACCARO, EMANUEL S., staff sergeant; mother, Mrs. Rosario Vaccaro, 154 Throop avenue, Brooklyn.

WALDMAN, RALPH J., first lieutenant; wife, Mrs. Natalie I. Waldman, 80 Clarkson avenue, Brooklyn.

Mediterranean Area

BROWN, MICHAEL, second lieutenant; mother, Mrs. Ida R. Brown, 620 West 149th street, New York.

CONNORS, FREDERICK, Pfc.; mother, Mrs. Susan Connors, 138-02 Elder avenue, Flushing.

CRAIG, CLIFFORD C., Pfc.; mother, Mrs. Lillian S. Craig, 87-11 Queens Boulevard, Elmhurst.

GIROUX, LEO C., corporal; mother, Mrs. Margaret A. Giroux, 40 Dewitt street, Kingston.

GOETZ, FRANK J., corporal; father, Michael Goetz, 149 Sullivan street, Brooklyn.

JOYCE, JOHN J., private; sister, Mrs. Loretta Cavanogh, 2285 Davidson avenue, Bronx.

LISECKI, WILLIAM, private; wife, Mrs. Susan Lisecki, 40 Fourth street, Pelham.

MATHY, PAUL N., Pfc.; mother, Mrs. Elise M. Mathy, Garden City Hotel, Garden City.

PARKS, HERBERT A., Pfc.; father, John Parks, 853, Macy Place, Bronx.

PEYSER, HARRY, private; mother, Mrs. Celia Peyser, 1636 43rd street, Brooklyn.

PRESTIGIACOMO, CARLO N., private; father, Charles Prestigiacomo, 224 Thompson street, New York.

SALUSSOLIA, NICHOLAS S., Pfc.; cousin, Natale Arboric, 437 Morris Park avenue, Bronx.

SNELL, PARKER C., second lieutenant; father, Raymond F. Snell, 63 Wall street, New York.

STEINBERG, ALBERT J., private; mother, Mrs. Bella Zuckman, 192 Ellery street, Brooklyn.

TRIMARCHI, ANTHONY J., private; mother, Mrs. Rose Trimarchi, 839 Penfield street, Bronx.

TURO, MICHAEL A., private; mother, Mrs. Mary Turo, 2756 Barnes avenue, Bronx.

TYSINGER, DALE C., private; wife, Mrs. Emily M. Tysinger, 255 West 97th street, New York.

WEINRAUCH, WILLIAM, private; father, Isaac Weinrauch, 237 East 191th street, Bronx.

WETHERELL, EDWARD T., private; mother, Mrs. Ellen Wetherell, 429 18th street, Brooklyn.

Southwest Pacific Area.

VANZANDT, HOWARD J., private; mother, Mrs. Gladys Vanzandt, 2810 [illegible] Bronx.

Roosevelts To Present Unique Australian Log

Washington, Jan. 31 (AP)—President and Mrs. Roosevelt will present an unique copy of Capt. Philip Cook's log of his voyage of discovery of Australia to the Library of Congress tomorrow in a formal ceremony in the President's study.

A gift from the people of Australia to the people of the United States, the specially prepared copy of the original log in the Canberra Library was presented to Mrs. Roosevelt by the Australian Prime Minister during her South Pacific tour.

U. S., Canada Join In Supply Pool

Washington, Jan. 31 (AP)—A joint supply pool to expedite equipment and parts for anti-submarine bases of the Royal Canadian Air Force and to furnish supplies to American troops in Canada has been set up under the operation of the United States Army Air Service Command.

The War Department announced today that the poll was the result of the conferences between Air Commodores A. Collins and S. G. Tackaberry, of the RCAF, and Lieut. Col. Paul I. Doty, chief of the overseas supply section of the ASC.

Doty said the agreement is not part of the lend-lease, but is on a cash basis with the Canadian Government receiving credit for each shipment made to American forces.

RELIEF POST GIVEN TO BRITISH WOMAN

Washington, Jan. 31 (A. P.).—Canadian-born Craig McGeachy, appointed first woman First Secretary at the British embassy here two years ago, today scored another first with her appointment to a major post in the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration.

Miss McGeachy was named chief of the welfare division by Herbert H. Lehman, UNRRA director-general, and is the only woman thus far given a top-ranking position in that organization.

It is not her first stint with an international organization. In the permanent secretariat of the League of Nations she was in charge of public health, social welfare and financial studies.

In her UNRRA job she will be responsible for planning, organizing and superintending essential relief for distressed persons in liberated areas, especially those in dependent groups such as aged, children and pregnant and nursing mothers.

CRITICAL PERIOD OF WAR IS AHEAD, MARSHALL WARNS

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WASHINGTON, Jan. 31 — (AP) General George C. Marshall, Army chief of staff, asserted tonight that the most critical period of the war is nearing and that "enormous stores" of guns, planes and munitions are being assembled on the world battle-fronts.

This crucial period, he said in a Fourth War Loan address broadcast by CBS, will demand the "overwhelming support of the American people for our troops overseas in the great operations now pending."

"The Fifth army in Italy has dislocated the Nazi strategy by a daring operation against the hostile flank and rear," Gen. Marshall said. "Our troops in the Pacific are stepping up the succession of operations which are now rapidly boring in on the Japanese lines of communication. Out of Great Britain and Italy our airmen are striking mighty blows at the heart of Germany. Our planes in China are sinking Japanese ships in the China sea and wrecking their harbors and war-making facilities along the south China coast.

"Enormous stores of guns, planes, vehicles, munitions, fuel, landing craft and equipment of every sort are now being assembled at bases all over the world to reinforce and to maintain these military operations. x x x

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"We face crucial months when the earnest devotion of the entire nation will be required to meet the approaching ordeals and to overcome the enemy."

FREE FILIPINOS URGED TO BUY WAR BONDS

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31—(AP) President Manuel Quezon of the Philippines, urging free Filipinos everywhere to buy war bonds, called also tonight for an immediate campaign to free the islands from the Japanese.

"With a bleeding heart, I am resigned to the decision that the war against Germany demands prior consideration," he said. "But has not the time arrived to drive the Japanese out of the Philippines? Remember, that only in the Philippines the American flag has been humiliated. Let us avenge Bataan now!"

His appeal for bond purchases was in the form of a statement.

SENATORS RENEW VOTE BILL DEBATE

Party Lines Split, Final Vote Expected Wednesday.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—(AP) A Republican defended and a Democrat criticized President Roosevelt's blistering message to Congress on soldiers' vote legislation today as the Senate moved through another day of debate on the Green-Lucas bill to give service personnel a Federal ballot in this year's election.

Senator Langer (R-N.D.) said he thought the President's message, denouncing as a "fraud" the state ballot bill previously passed by the Senate, was "justified and I commend him for his courage in frankly setting forth his views.'

Supports Roosevelt

"On this question, I stand with the President; I believe he is right."

Senator Gillette (D-Iowa), although saying he would support the Green-Lucas bill, had previously spoken out against the President's action in stepping into the controversy. Said Senator Gillette:

"Neither as President nor as commander-in-chief nor as an interested citizen has the chief executive the right to enter into the arguments on the floor of Congress when the members of Congress are exercising the purely legislative functions with which they have been clothed by the constitutional provision conferring upon them all legislative power."

Senate leaders called the body into session an hour earlier than usual in an effort to get final action on the measure today, but as the speech-making went on and on some estimated it would be Wednesday at the earliest before final Senate disposition of the bill.

The Green-Lucas measure would create a Federal ballot commission to distribute and collect a uniform ballot among service personnel for votes on President, vice president and members of Congress.

The state ballot bill already approved by the Senate would leave to the states the 'whole question of voting by service personnel but would direct the Army and Navy to aid in distributing and collecting state ballots.

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WPA GIVES REPORT ON ITS EIGHT YEARS AS RELIEF AGENCY

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31—(AP) The Work Projects administration spent $10,136,743,293 in WPA funds and $2,837,713,394 in sponsors' money during its eight-year existence —from June 30, 1935 to June 30, 1943.

In that time it supplied employment to 8,500,000 persons.

This was disclosed today in a report of Administrator Philip B. Fleming, transmitted to Congress by President Roosevelt.

Formerly the Work Progress administration, the WPA has been liquidated under direction of the President. All activities ceased June 30, 1943, although operations in many states ended as early as February 1, 1943.

Col. Fleming said a large part of the work had been of great value to the war program. Some of the agency's accomplishments, he said, included:

Construction or improvement of 651,000 miles of highways and streets, including 572,000 miles of farm to market or secondary roads and 67,000 miles of city streets.

Construction of 78,000 bridges and the reconditioning of 45,000; the building or repair of 1,179,000 culverts; and installation or repair of 163,000 miles of drainage ditches and pipes.

The building or improvement of 70,0000 miles of sidewalks, curbs, butters, and guardrails; 1,200 tunnels, 40,000 public buildings, 1,000 libraries, 15,000 auditoriums, gymnasiums and recreational buildings, 2,500 hospital buildings, 3,200 stadiums, 8,200 parks, 12,800 playgrounds, 5,500 athletic fields, 16,000 miles of water lines, 6,200 miles of telephone and telegraph lines and 4,100 miles of power lines.

Nine hundred landing fields were built or improved, and 1,100 miles of runways. Workers constructed 1,200 airport buildings and enlarged 3,000.

FINAL ACTION NEAR ON NEW TAX BILL

Conference Accepts Measure Providing $2,315,800,000 in Revenue.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31 — (AP) A $2,315,800,000 revenue bill, laying heavier wartime excise rates on dozens of articles and services as well as increasing the load on individual income taxpayers and corporations, was approved tonight by a joint committee of senators and representatives and headed for final congressional action.

The conferees cleared their last hurdle by getting together on a series of amendments to the war contracts renegotiation act under which the government recovers allegedly excessive payments for war material.

Yield Is Increased

The anticipated revenue from the completed bill compares with $2,139,300,000 as the bill passed the House and $2,275,600,000 as it left the Senate. It falls far short of an Administration request for $10,509,000,000 but is expected to increase the government's total annual income to more than $43,500,000,000 a year.

In one of the last decisions before the final agreement was announced, the conferees rejected a House amendment which would have taxed pari-mutuel betting at race tracks five per cent. Senator Barkley (D.-Ky.), one of the Senate conferees, had fought the tax, declaring that the expense of regulating race tracks was borne by the state and that it would be unfair for the Federal government to step in and levy its own tax.

Chairman George (D.-Ga.) of the Senate group said the final bill was "not satisfactory to a good many of the conferees but they agreed to go along with it."

He predicted that details of redrafting could be completed tomorrow and the bill called up for final action in both houses Wednesday.

More than a billion dollars of the increased revenue will come from new and higher excise taxes on articles and services. The stiffest new rate is 30 per cent, levied on patron's checks at cabarets and night clubs.

Briggs Pleads Not Guilty In 'Hopkins Letter' Case

Suspended Aid of Ickes Denies Forgery Charge

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31 (AP).—George N. Briggs pleaded innocent today to charges that he forged the celebrated "Hopkins letter."

Appearing to answer Federal indictments which alleged forgery, false pretense and use of the mails to defraud, Briggs, former confidential aid to Interior Secretary Ickes, entered a disclaimer to all these charges. His attorneys then asked for and received three weeks in which to file such motions or demurrers as they might decide to offer preliminary to trial.

The fifty-five-year-old Briggs, extremely serious and subdued, answered to the charges in a voice that was almost inaudible. His $3,000 bond was continued.

The indictments against the suspended Interior Department employee alleged that he faked the so-called "Hopkins letter" which created a furore when it was made public by C. Nelson Sparks, Akron, Ohio, Republican leader and author of the anti-Willkie book, "One Man—Wendell Willkie."

The letter, on White House stationery, bore the name of Harry Hopkins, President Roosevelt's close friend and adviser, and was so worded as to give an impression that some sort of understanding existed between Mr. Hopkins and Mr. Willkie.

A.P. WAR WRITER, 6 WOUNDED VETS GIVE TALKS AT G-E

J. Norman Lodge, Associated Press war correspondent who has covered the war in Europe and the Southwest Pacific, and six war heroes brought the war home to the large audience of General Electric employes at the War rally in Harding High auditorium last night.

The six heroes, three soldiers, two sailors and one marine, told of their experiences while in North Africa, Sicily and the Solomons. Sergeant James Carroll spent fourteen months in North Africa. Corporal Joseph Hall was wounded by machine gun bullets during the battle for El Guettar in Tunisia. Pfc. Raymond Jones was wounded on Hill 609 where the fighting raged fiercely for many days before the Americans won this strategic height.

Wounded at Salerno

Corporal Robert Hilsky of the Marines thrilled the audience with his grim tales of the battle for the "Canal." William J. Trecot was on a landing barge at Salerno where he was wounded while manning the ship putting troops ashore. Cyril Knight also was wounded off Sicily while serving as part of a navy crew on a cargo ship.

Lodge, master of ceremonies of the show which included a showing of the War department film "War Department Report," selections played by G-E's 56-piece band, and solos by members of the company's chorus, introduced the heroes and then gave the main speech of the evening.

Tells of '37 Days of Terror'

He spoke of the "37 days of terror, of filth, of stench and of constant fighting" in the jungles of New Georgia Island where our men had to fight Japs, blue bottle flies and malaria in order to win another island—a land-based carrier—on our way to Tokyo.

"We are not island-hopping," he said. "But we are taking islands. We are taking islands for a very specific purpose—to afford all the protection to our boys that war will allow. In other words we are taking islands so that we can establish airfields or 'land-based' carriers because it would be foolhardy to take our carriers into the island infested outer ring of the Japanese-held territory, especially when the Japs have 'land-based carriers' on practically every island."

He spoke of the establishment of the beachhead on New Georgia and the "real horror" when the main assault began.

"Mnay persons back here in the States, griping about transportation problems, about lack of butter, about pay increases, would be thoroughly ashamed of themselves could they have been with us on New Georgia. No absenteeism there. Just horror, horror in which too many of your boys lost their minds, their limbs and their lives.

Buy Bonds, Give Blood, He Urges

"Americans, wake up! Buy bonds, donate blood plasma, write to the boys on the fighting front but don't send them griping letters. Above all send plasma."

The G-E show is scheduled for two more nights this week, tonight and Wednesday in Harding auditorium.

Canadian Rule Blamed For Uncut U. S. Timber

Boston, Jan. 31 (AP)—Wood vitally needed by the United States for "munitions and pulp" is uncut because of a Canadian Government emigration ruling, the Boston *Herald* will say tomorrow.

Arthur Stratton, staff reporter, recently returned from a survey in Quebec to report that while hundreds of able-bodied men "loaf" on the streets of Quebec towns in the vicinity of St. Come, manpower is so scarce only a few miles away, across the border, that wood can't be cut.

He asserts that the French-Canadians of these towns have "pleaded in vain" with Canadian authorities to be allowed to work in the American forests and adds that they charge they are being "forced on relief rolls."

Ormandy To Make Australian Tour

Philadelphia, Jan. 31 (AP)—Eugene Ormandy, conductor of the Philadelphia Orchestra, today became the nation's first lend-lease baton holder.

The orchestra association announced Ormandy will be sent to Australia as an accredited representative of the Office of War Information at the close of the season, May 15, in accordance with a request of the Australian Broadcasting Commission.

Ormandy, who at 44 is one of the country's youngest conductors, will give 16 concerts in Melbourne, Brisbane and Sydney and additional performances at army camps. He will stay in Australia ten weeks.

ADD LONDON—AERIAL MEANWHILE, FRANKFURT, POUNDED IN STOCKHOLM REPORTS AS MORTALLY WOUNDED.
ASSAULT SATURDAY, WAS LISTED INTERSPERSED WITH THE MAJOR BLOWS AGAINST GERMANY WERE DAYLIGHT ATTACKS ON THE FRENCH INVASION COAST, AND IT WAS RELIABLY ESTIMATED THAT THE OVER-ALL AIR OFFENSIVE HAD DUMPED SOME 7,000 TONS OF BOMBS ON THE REICH AND OCCUPIED TERRITORY IN LESS THAN FOUR DAYS.

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GERMAN LOSSES ALOFT WERE AS GRIEVOUS AS ON THE GROUND. THE FOUR BIG DAYS COST THE NAZI AIR FORCE AT LEAST 215 FIRST LINE FIGHTERS AGAINST AN ALLIED TOLL, UP TO LAST NIGHT, OF 164 AIRCRAFT, MOSTLY HEAVY BOMBERS.

BERLIN RECEIVED ITS LAST PREVIOUS POUNDING FRIDAY NIGHT WHEN FOUR-ENGINED LANCASTERS AND TWO-ENGINED MOSQUITOS VISITED THE GROGGY AND SCARRED CITY WHILE OTHER FORMATIONS WERE POUNDING MAGDEBURG.

IN ATTACKING BRUNSWICK AND HANNOVER YESTERDAY, HUNDREDS OF AMERICAN FLYING FORTRESSES AND LIBERATORS RUMBLED THROUGHOUT ONE OF THE MOST HEAVILY DEFENDED AIR REGIONS IN THE WORLD. THE BOMBER GUNNERS AND ESCORTING FIGHTERS DOWNED 91 NAZI PLANES.

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A JOINT BRITISH-AMERICAN COMMUNIQUE SAID 20 U.S.HEAVY BOMBERS AND FIVE FIGHTERS FAILED TO RETURN YESTERDAY FROM ALL OPERATIONS, INCLUDING SWEEPS BY BRITISH AND DOMINION LIGHT BOMBERS AND FIGHTERS OVER NORTHERN FRANCE AND HOLLAND. FOUR OF THE MISSING FIGHTERS WERE AMERICAN.

ALLIED GUNS KNOCKED DOWN AN ADDITIONAL DOZEN ENEMY PLANES DURING THESE SIDE FORAYS, BRINGING THE TOTAL BAG FOR THE DAY TO 103.

BY EVERY INDICATION, YESTERDAY'S AMERICAN AERIAL TASK FORCE AT LEAST EQUALLED IN SIZE THE RECORD-BREAKING ARMADA OF MORE THAN 800 U.S. HEAVY BOMBERS AND AN ESTIMATED 700 AMERICAN FIGHTERS WHICH PLASTERED 1,800 TONS OF BOMBS ALL OVER INDUSTRIAL FRANKFURT SATURDAY.

ESCORTING AMERICAN FIGHTERS YESTERDAY BAGGED 45 GERMAN PLANES, SETTING A NEW RECORD FOR THE SECOND DAY IN A ROW. THE PREVIOUS HIGH OF 36 IN ONE DAY WAS BROKEN SATURDAY WHEN 42 WERE DOWNED.

THE LATEST TWO BERLIN ATTACKS SET OFF NEW SHEETS OF FLAME AND GAVE THE GERMANS LITTLE OPPORTUNITY TO EXTINGUISH THE FIRES STARTED LAST THURSDAY NIGHT WHEN THE RAF DROPPED APPROXIMATELY ~~3,000~~ 1,500 TONS IN THE RAID THAT STANDS AS THE HEAVIEST OF ALL.

STOCKHOLM DISPATCHES, WHICH OVER THE WEEK-END PICTURED THE GERMANS AS EVACUATING THE CAPITAL, SAID THAT TELEPHONIC COMMUNICATION BETWEEN BERLIN AND THE SWEDISH CAPITAL STILL WAS BLOCKED EARLY TODAY.#

LONDON--FIRST ADD NIGHT LEAD AERIAL (~~TOP AVE~~) XX SUNDAY ALONE.

#HERCHER

DESCRIBING THE LIBERATOR RAID AGAINST FRANCE TODAY, TECH. SGT. LLOYD B. BARBES OF 1720 WILKINSON ST., CHARLOTTE, N.C., RADIO OPERATOR OF "HARD TO GET," SAID "WE'RE GIVING 'EM 24-HOUR SERVICE NOW."

"IT WAS A BEAUTIFUL DAY AMD WE SOCKED THEM RIGHT ON THE TARGET," ADDED LT. A. B. AUSTIN, 326 WEST SIXTH ST., LONG BEACH, CALIF., PILOT OF "BLASTED EVENT."

STAFF SGT. LEONARD BRESSNAHAN, 4141 SOUTH FOURTH ST., LAFAYETTE, IND., WAIST GUNNER OF "TOUCH OF TEXAS," FINISHED HIS TOUR OF COMBAT MISSIONS BY REMARKING, "IT IS PRETTY EASY TO FINISH YOUR TOUR WITHOUT EVEN A BURST OF FLAK."

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BY&O-PEW

ADD LONDON-RUSSIAN (LONG) XXX

RUSSIAN DRIVES INTO ESTONIA, AN EARLY POSSIBILITY, WOULD PUT THE RED ARMY IN RELATIVELY OPEN LAND WHERE THE GREATEST TANK BATTLES OF THE WAR MAY BE FOUGHT TO A FINISH THIS YEAR.

THE LATEST INFORMATION REACHING LONDON IS THAT THE GERMANS PROBABLY HAVE NO INNER EAST WALL, IN THE SENSE OF A CONTIGUOUS SYSTEM OF DEFENSE WORKS, ACROSS THE ROLLING, WOODED, CREEK-LACED FARMING COUNTRY OF ESTONIA, LATVIA, LITHUANIA AND EASTERN POLAND, SUCH AS

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THEY BOAST ALONG THEIR ATLANTIC FRONT.

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ADOLF HITLER HAS HAD TWO AND A HALF YEARS TO BUILD SUCH A LINE. HE HAS HAD THE UNQUESTIONED SKILL OF HIS VAST TODT ENGINEERING ORGANIZATION, AND THE ENFORCED LABOR OF TENS OF THOUSANDS OF CONQUERED PEOPLES, AND HAS BEEN REPORTED AT VARIOUS TIMES TO HAVE BEEN AT WORK ON SUCH A SYSTEM. BUT IT WAS BELIEVED HE FAILED TO BUILD IT BECAUSE OF FALSE CONFIDENCE IT WOULD NEVER BE NEEDED.

THE FIRST BALTIC ARMY OF GEN. LEONID A. GOVOROV, SEEMINGLY GATHERING MOMENTUM AFTER SWEEPING AWAY THE GERMAN SIEGE LINES AT LENINGRAD, WAS PUSHING EAGERLY TOWARD THE 30-MILE GAP BETWEEN THE GULF OF FINLAND AND LAKE PEIPUS WHICH FORMED PART OF THE ESTONIAN PRE-WAR BORDER.

IT HAD PASSED VEIMARN, 17 MILES FROM THE BORDER, AND HAD REACHED THE APPROACHES OF KINGISEPP, GATEWAY TO THE BALTICS, AND THE LAST RAILWAY STATION BEFORE THE FRONTIER. THE RUSSIANS WERE SLIPPING UP ON KINGISEPP FROM THE NORTH AS WELL AS DIRECTLY FROM THE EAST.

GERMAN COLONISTS, WHOM HITLER HAD SENT TO ESTONIA IN THE EARLY PHASES OF HIS RUSSIAN INVASION IN THE HOPE OF MAKING THAT SECTION PERMANENTLY GERMAN, WERE FLEEING HOMEWARD.

GEN. K.A.MERETSKOV'S FORCES IN THE LAKE ILMEN AREA TO THE SOUTH, SPEARED TOWARD THE JUNCTION OF LUGA, AFTER CROSSING THE LENINGRAD-VITEBSK RAILWAY. IT HAD CAPTURED VELIKOYE SELO, 17 MILES SOUTHEAST OF LUGA, A JUNCTION ON THE LENINGRAD-PSKOV RAILWAY, LAST LINE OF COMMUNICATIONS FOR ALL THE GERMANS PINCHED BETWEEN LAKES ILMEN AND PEIPUS.

STILL FARTHER SOUTH GEN. MARKIAN M. POPOV'S SECOND BALTIC ARMY WAS LESS THAN 60 MILES FROM LATVIA AFTER CAPTURING NOVOSOKOLNIKI ON SATURDAY.

SKI TROOPS WERE MAKING GOOD PROGRESS, BUT HAD TO WADE THROUGH SNOW WHICH SOAKED THEIR THICK FELT BOOTS, AND REPULSED 26 COUNTER-ATTACKS.

THE GERMAN COMMUNIQUE ADMITTED THAT THE RUSSIANS "GAINED FURTHER GROUND" IN THE SECTORS ABOVE LAKE ILMEN AND THAT FIGHTING OF GREAT VIOLENCE SHOWED NO SIGNS OF SLACKENING.

THEY ALSO DECLARED THE RUSSIANS HAD LAUNCHED A MAJOR ATTACK IN THE DNIEPER BEND SOUTHWEST OF DNEPROPETROVSK AND WERE ADVANCING SOUTHWEST OF CHERKASY AND SOUTHEAST OF BELAYA TSERKOV---SECTORS TO THE NORTHWEST TOWARD KIEV.

BUT THEY DECLARED THEY HAD SCORED AN IMPORTANT OFFENSIVE SUCCESS ON GEN. NIKOLAI VATUTIN'S SOUTHERN FLANK SOUTHWEST OF KIEV BY WIPING OUT 10 SOVIET INFANTRY DIVISIONS AND SEVERAL TANK CORPS IN A SIX-DAY BATTLE NEAR VINNITSA. THE GERMANS DECLARED THEY HAD TAKEN 6,800 PRISONERS, KILLED 8,000 RUSSIANS AND CAPTURED OR DESTROYED HUNDREDS OF GUNS AND TANKS--THE BIGGEST BAG OF PRISONERS AND MATERIAL THEY HAVE CLAIMED IN MANY A WEEK.

THE RUSSIAN ADVANCE TOWARD ESTONIA WAS CREATING UNEASINESS IN SWEDEN, STOCKHOLM DISPATCHES SAID, BECAUSE THE RED FLEET MAY SOON BREAK INTO THE BALTIC AND THREATEN SWEDISH SHIPPING.

SWEDISH NAVAL EXPERTS WERE QUOTED AS SAYING THE RUSSIAN FLEET COULD BREAK OFF SWEDEN'S TRADE WITH GERMANY AND FINLAND IF THE RUSSIANS OCCUPIED PALDISKI ON THE ESTONIAN COAST.

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NO GREAT NATURAL BARRIERS SUCH AS THE DNIEPER ARE AVAILABLE IN EASTERN POLAND AND THE BALTIC COUNTRIES TO GUARD THE VITAL CONNECTING POINTS OF RIGA, BREST-LITOVSK AND LWOW.

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SOVIET SPEARHEADS, WHICH IN SOME SECTORS HAVE AVERAGED CLOSE TO 10 MILES A DAY, ARE WITHIN 200 MILES OF THAT LINE, AND IF HITLER HAS IN FACT FAILED TO BUILD AN EAST WALL IT IS LIKELY HE WILL NOT HAVE TIME TO DO SO NOW.

THE BEST NATURAL DEFENSES BEFORE THESE KEY POINTS WERE AFFORDED BY THE UPPER DNIESTER, THE POLISH BUG, THE UPPER NIEMEN AND THE DVINSK (DAUGAVA) RIVERS, BUT THESE MEDIUM STREAMS MAY PROVE NO REAL BARRIER TO A RED ARMY WHICH HAS CROSSED THE DON, DONETS AND DNIEPER.

THE GERMANS WILL HAVE THE BENEFIT OF DIRECT RAIL ROUTES INCREASINGLY SHORTENED AS THEY FALL BACK OVER THESE OPEN BATTLEGROUNDS, HOWEVER.

FOUR GREAT TRUNKLINES THROUGH WARSAW, KRAKOW AND EAST PRUSSIA WILL FEED THE GERMANS WHILE THE RUSSIANS ARE FORCED TO OPERATE THEIR RAILWAYS OVER A PATCHED UP NETWORK OF HUNDREDS OF MILES.

IF A STAND ALONG THE RIGA, BREST-LITOVSK, LWOW LINE FAILS, THE GERMANS PROBABLY WOULD BE FORCED TO SHORTEN THEIR FRONT TO THE WARSAW LINE, BARLEY 300 MILES FROM BERLIN, BASED ON THE BROAD VISTULA, AND ANCHORED ON THE CARPATHIAN MOUNTAINS IN THE SOUTH AND THE CHAIN OF EAST PRUSSIAN LAKES IN THE NORTH.

FD

(EDS--FOURTH GRAF FROM END READ X X X X UPPER NIEMEN AND THE D V I N A (NOT DVINSK)

FD313PEW

ADD LONDON - XX TARGET

EARLIER DNB, IN KA BROADCAST FROM BERLIN, ASSERTED THAT MORE THAN 600 GERMAN PLANES PARTICIPATED IN THE NIGHT RAIDS OF BOTH JAN. 21 AND 29.

THIS EFFORT TO INDICATE THAT THE GERMAN "RETALIATION BOMBING" WAS ON A MAJOR SCALE CONTRASTED WITH LONDON ESTIMATES RANGING NO HIGHER THAN 90.

FEB 1 1944

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ADD AMER - BOMBER BASE BRIT - XX TODAY

THE HELLCAT'S PILOT IS LT. ROGER SKJEI OF MADISON, MINN. OTHERS OF THE CREW ARE LT. FREDERICK W.WEISSBROD OF HOLYOKE, MASS., CO-PILOT; LT. WILLIAM R.MABE OF EAGLE PASS, TEX., BOMBARDIER; LT. HARMON A.MATTHIES OF GOODHUE, MINN., NAVIGATOR; AND SERGEANTS: JOSEPH L.SULLIVAN OF ENID, OKLA., ENGINEER; HARRY L.TOWER OF SHORT HILLS, N.J., RADIO OPERATOR; FRED R.HAYES OF BRISTOL, TENN., LEFT WAIST GUNNER; RICHARD R. GALVIN OF SUN PRAIRIE, WIS., RIGHT WAIST GUNNER; HOWARD T.JONES, JR., OF WORCESTER, N.Y., TAIL GUNNER; AND GORDON F.KIEFERT OF GREENBAY, WIS., BALL TURRET GUNNER.

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ADD U-S-FIGHTER BASE, ENG - XX VICTIMS CAPT

OF THE ACES IN THE GROUP, THE TOP MAN IS ~~LT. COL.~~ CAPT. WALKER M. MAHURIN OF FORT WAYNE, IND., WITH 15 PLANES TO HIS CREDIT, FOLLOWED BY LT. ROBERT S. JOHNSON OF LAWTON, OKLA., WITH 14. OTHERS INCLUDE: LT. COL. DAVID C.SCHILLING OF TRAVERSE CITY, MICH., TEN; MAJ. FRANCIS S. GABRESKI OF OIL CITY, PA., ELEVEN; LT. GLEN D.SCHILTZ OF NORTH CANTON OHIO, EIGHT; MAJ. JERRY JOHNSON OF OWENTON, KY., EIGHT; ZEMKE, SEVEN; CAPT. WALTER V.COOK OF CINCINNATI, OHIO, SIX; LT. FRANK E. MACCAULEY

OF NICKSVILLE, OHIO, SIX; LT. J.M. POWERS, JR., OF TULSA, OKLA, SIX; LT. MICHAEL J.QUIRK OF WASHINGTON, DC9, SIX, AND CAPT. LEROY SCHREIBER OF PLYMOUTH, MASS., FIVE.

FEB 1 1944

BY35OPEN

BY EDWARD D.BALL

LONDON, JAN.30-(AP)-ADOLF HITLER TOLD HIS BOMB-GROGGY PEOPLE TODAY THEY FACED "THE HARDEST TASK IMAGINABLE" THIS YEAR AND EXHORTED THEM TO PERSEVERE SO THAT THE FIGHT MAY "END IN THE BIGGEST VICTORY OF THE GERMAN REICH IN SPITE OF ALL THE DEVILISH TRICKS OF OUR OPPONENTS."

"FROM THIS FIGHT CAN EMERGE ONLY ONE VICTOR AND THIS WILL BE EITHER GERMANY OR SOVIET RUSSIA," HE WARNED IN A SPEECH BROADCAST BY BERLIN RADIO AND RECORDED BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

"GERMAN VICTORY MEANS PRESERVATION OF EUROPE AND A SOVIET VICTORY EUROPE'S ANNIHILATION."

HITLER'S ADDRESS, MADE WITHIN 24 HOURS AFTER THE ALLIES' GREATEST DAYLIGHT AERIAL ASSAULT UPON GERMANY, WAS A SUBDUED, GLOOM-FILLED ORATION MARKING THE ELEVENTH ANNIVERSARY OF HIS RULE.

HE SCARECELY MENTIONED THE MILITARY SITUATION AND DEVOTED ALMOST ALL ATTENTION TO HIS OLD THESIS THAT NATIONAL SOCIALIST GERMANY STOOD AS EUROPE'S ONLY BULWARK AGAINST THE "BOLSHEVIK COLOSSUS." SOVIET RUSSIA. HE UTTERED HIS USUAL DIRE IMPRECATIONS AGAINST "INTERNATIONAL JEWRY."

HITLER ASSERTED BRITAIN ALREADY HAS LOST HER POSITION ON THE CONTINENT AND DECLARED AFTER THE WAR THE QUESTION WHICH WOULD FACE BOTH BRITAIN AND THE UNITED STATES "IS NOT WHETHER THEY WILL BE ABLE TO FIGHT BOLSHEVISM BUT WHETHER THEY WILL BE ABLE TO DEFEND THEMSELVES AGAINST BOLSHEVISM IN THEIR OWN COUNTRIES."

"THE ATTEMPT OF OUR ENEMIES TO BRING ABOUT THE COLLAPSE OF THE GERMAN PEOPLE AND THE REICH BY HIGH EXPLOSIVE AND INCENDIARY BOMBS IN THE END WILL SOLIDFY THEIR SOCIALIST UNITY AND WILL CREATE THAT HARD STATE WHICH HAS BEEN SLATED BY PROVIDENCE TO SHAPE EUROPEAN HISTORY DURING THE COMING CENTURIES," HE DECLARED.

DNB, THE GERMAN NEWS AGENCY, SAID THE SPEECH WAS RELAYED FROM HITLER'S HEADQUARTERS, "FOR THE FIRST TIME."

NOTICE OF THE SPEECH WAS GIVEN TO THE GERMAN PEOPLE ONLY FIVE HOURS IN ADVANCE. TRAINED MONITORS HERE WHO HAVE HEARD HITLER'S VOICE FREQUENTLY SAID IT WAS CALM AND FIRM.

NOT ONCE DID HE SHOUT AS HE ONCE DID, NOR DID HE MAKE HIS CUSTOMARY THREATS OF REPRISALS FOR THE ALLIED BOMB DESTRUCTION BEING VISITED ON GERMANY. THE SPEECH WAS DELIVERED IN A FLAT, EVEN VOICE, AS IF FROM SCRIPT. IT APPARENTLY WAS MADE A CONSIDERABLE DISTANCE FROM GERMAN TRANSMITTERS AND PIPED TO THEM.

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ALTHOUGH GENERALLY GLOOMY IN TONE HITLER DID NOT DEPRIVE HIS PEOPLE OF HOPES OF VICTORY BUT HIS PROMISES WERE BASED ON MYSTICAL GROUNDS INSTEAD OF BOASTS OF SUPERIOR ARMS.

LISTENERS HERE THOUGHT THE ABSENCE OF "BACKGROUND" IN THE BROADCAST AND LACK OF INSPIRATION IN HITLER'S VOICE INDICATED HE WAS SPEAKING WITHOUT AN IMMEDIATE AUDIENCE.

AT THE END OF THE BROADCAST THERE WAS A RENDITION OF DEUTSCHLAND UBER ALLES AND THE HORST WESSEL SONG. ONE OF THE GERMAN SHORTWAVE STATIONS WHICH RELAYED THE ADDRESS WAS INTERRUPTED CONSTANTLY BY UNINTELLIGIBLE SHOUTED REMARKS FROM A "GHOST" VOICE.

AT THE END HITLER UTTERED THESE WORDS TO HIS SUFFERING PEOPLE:

"HOWEVER THE STORM MAY RAGE AND HOWL AROUND OUR FORTRESS, IN THE

END IT WILL ABATE ONE DAY LIKE EVERY THUNDERSTORM AND FROM THE DARK CLOUDS AGAIN THE SUN WILL SHINE ON THOSE WHO STEADFASTLY AND UNFLINCHINGLY TRUE TO THEIR FAITH DID THEIR DUTY."

THE NAZIS, BY PUTTING THEIR PROGRAM INTO EFFECT IMMEDIATELY AFTER THEY CAME TO POWER ELEVEN YEARS AGO, HITLER SAID, "SUCCEEDED AT THE RIGHT TIME IN BUILDING UP A STATE WHICH WAS NOT ONLY STRONG AT HOME BUT ALSO WAS STRONG OUTWARDLY TO FULFILL THAT EUROPEAN MISSION WHICH IN ANCIENT TIMES GREECE FULFILLED AGAINST THE PERSIANS, ROME AGAINST THE PUNIC PEOPLE, AND IN LATER TIMES, THE OCCIDENT AGAINST INVASIONS FROM THE EAST."

HUMAN CIVILIZATION, HE CONTENDED, DEPENDED ON THE NAZIS.

HE STRESSED ASSERTIONS THAT THE NAZI STATE HAD ERASED CLASS DISTINCTIONS, SAYING MORE THAN 60 PER CENT OF THE JUNIOR OFFICERS IN THE ARMY HAD RISEN FROM THE RANKS.

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IMPLYING THAT REGARDLESS OF THE MILITARY OUTCOME THE NAZI IDEA WOULD WIN OUT IN THE END, HE DECLARED:

"THE WORLD WAR OF 1939 WILL GO DOWN IN HISTORY AS A REPETITION ON A GIGANTIC SCALE OF THE TRIAL OF THE PARTY IN 1924. AS IN THOSE DAYS THE ATTACK TO DESTROY THE MOVEMENT CAUSED THE SPREAD OF ITS IDEALS OVER THE WHOLE OF GERMANY WITH THE FORCE OF AN EXPLOSION, SO WILL THIS WAR, IN A FEW YEARS, OPEN THE EYES OF PEOPLE ABOUT THE JEWISH PROBLEM; AND THE NATIONAL SOCIALIST (NAZI) REPLY AND THE MEASURES TAKEN FOR ITS ELIMINATION THEN WILL APPEAR NOT ONLY WORTH IMITATING BUT NATURAL.

"THE GREATNESS OF THE WORLD HISTORICAL STRUGGLE WILL THEN SHARPEN THE EYES AND BRAINS OF NATIONS, SO THAT THEY WILL BE ABLE TO THINK AND [illegible] GIGANTIC HISTORICAL DIMENSIONS.

ACT IN GIGANTIC [illegible]

"FROM MILLIONS OF SOLDIERS AND WAR PRISONERS WILL THEN ARISE MILLIONS OF PROPAGANDISTS OF THIS RECOGNITION."

FOR ENCOURAGEMENT HE CITED HIS OWN CAREER AS HAVING BEEN MORE DIFFICULT THAN THE PRESENT STRUGGLE, SAYING, "THE UPS AND DOWNS OF EVENTS THEREFORE CAN OPPRESS ONLY THOSE WHO HAVE NOT LEARNED TO SEE OR THINK HISTORICALLY.

"THE WAY FROM THE VISION OF A HALF-BLIND SOLDIER OF THE YEAR 1918 TO THE REALITY OF THE NATIONAL SOCIALIST STATE OF 1944 WAS MORE GIGANTIC AND CERTAINLY MORE DIFFICULT THAN THE WAY OF THE PRESENT REICH TO FINAL VICTORY."

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MES1OPEW

LONDON JAN 30-(AP)-ADOLF HITLER, IN A BROADCAST TODAY TO THE GERMAN PEOPLE ON THE 11TH ANNIVERSARY OF HIS ACCESSION TO POWER, DECLARED THAT "AFTER FIVE YEARS THE ISSUE OF THIS WAR MUST BE CLEAR TO EVERYONE."

HE CONTINUED:

"AFTER LONDON PROVOKED THIS WAR, ENGLAND IS NOW ENGULFED IN EVENTS ABOVE HER STRENGTH AND HER POWER IN EUROPE IS DEFINITELY AT AN END.

"THE ISSUE OF THIS WAR WILL BE EUROPE OR BOLSHEVISM."

CONTINUING, HE DECLARED:

"THERE WILL BE ONLY ONE VICTOR--GERMANY OR SOVIET RUSSIA.

"IT WILL BE NO MORE A QUESTION FOR BRITAIN OR THE U.S.A.FIGHTING BOLSHEVISM AFTER THE WAR. THEY WILL NO LONGER BE IN A POSITION EVEN TO FIGHT BOLSHEVISM IN THEIR OWN COUNTRIES.

"THE HYPOCRITICAL TALK OF HELPING SMALLER NATIONS NO LONGER DECEIVES ANYONE. ONLY GERMANY CAN HELP THE SMALLER NATIONS. WITHOUT HER THEY WILL BE SWALLOWED BY BOLSHEVISM.

✓

"IF GERMANY WERE NOT VICTORIOUS, THE FATE OF EUROPE WOULD BE DEFINITELY SEALED WITHIN A SHORT TIME.

"IN THE FIFTH YEAR OF THIS WAR, THE REASON AND IDEAS OF THIS GREAT WORLD WAR ARE CLEAR TO EVERYONE. THE TIME HAS PASSED IN WHICH ONE COULD HAVE THE IMPRESSION THAT IT IS MERELY A SERIES OF QUARRELS WHICH ENGLAND HAS STARTED TO KEEP THE BALANCE ON THE CONTINENT.

"THOSE PEOPLE WHO PLANNED THE WAR IN LONDON ARE TODAY DRIVEN TO FIGHT.

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"NO MATTER HOW THIS WAR WILL END ENGLAND HAS PLAYED HER LAST PART ON THE CONTINENT."

"THAT GERMANY HAS TODAY THE POWER TO DEFEND THESE INTERESTS IS DUE TO THE FATE WHICH WAS ON HER SIDE SINCE 1933.

"THE WEIMAR REPUBLIC WAS BUT A HOLLOW WHEN NATIONAL SOCIALISM 11 YEARS AGO STARTED TO BUILD UP A STATE IN WHICH SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC PROBLEMS WERE SOLVED.

"IT IS A QUESTION WHETHER THE BALANCE WILL BE KEPT. IT IS A QUESTION WHICH WILL BE THE LEADING POWER AT THE END OF THIS WAR--EITHER THE EUROPEAN FAMILY OF PEOPLES REPRESENTED BY ITS STRONGEST STATES OR THE BOLSHEVIST COLOSSUS.

"THE FIRST WOULD ONLY BE POSSIBLE IF GERMANY WINS THIS WAR WHICH SHE IS FIGHTING NOT ONLY FOR HER OWN SAKE BUT ALSO FOR THE WHOLE OF EUROPE. IN THE SECOND CASE SOVIET RUSSIA WOULD BE THE WINNER.

THE GERMAN NEWS AGENCY DNB SAID IN A BROADCAST HEARD BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS THAT THE SPEECH WAS RELAYED FROM HITLER'S HEADQUARTERS "FOR THE FIRST TIME."

FOR AN HOUR BEFORE THE ADDRESS WAS TO BE GIVEN THE GERMAN RADIO BROADCAST A PROGRAM OF RECORDED WAGNER ORCHESTRAL MUSIC.

NOTICE OF THE SPEECH WAS GIVEN TO THE GERMAN PEOPLE FIVE HOURS IN ADVANCE AND THE STATEMENT THAT HITLER WOULD BROADCAST WAS REPEATED AT TEN MINUTE INTERVALS DURING THE MUSICAL PROGRAM.

TRAINED MONITORS HERE WHO HAVE HEARD HITLER FREQUENTLY SAID HIS VOICE WAS CALM AND FIRM.

HE BEGAN SPEAKING SHORTLY AFTER 7 A.M.EASTERN WAR TIME.

HITLER CONTINUED:

THE NAZI REVOLUTION MADE IT POSSIBLE FOR EACH INDIVIDUAL TO ADVANCE ACCORDING TO HIS PERSONAL CAPACITIES REGARDLESS OF CLASS OR EDUCATION. THIS BEARS FRUIT NOW IN THIS WAR. THE 1939 WAR WILL ENTER HISTORY AS A GIGANTIC REPETITION OF THE 1924 REVOLUTION.

"MILLIONS OF GERMANS HAVE BECOME AS MANY PROPAGANDISTS TO SPREAD NAZI IDEAS. DEFENSE AGAINST WESTERN AND EASTERN CRIMINALS IS THE CREED OF EACH GERMAN.

"HOWEVER HARD IT MAY BE THE PEOPLE WILL NEVER DESPAIR. THE HOME FRONT WILL NEVER FAIL."

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HITLER CONCLUDED:

"THE UTMOST SACRIFICES WILL YET BE DEMANDED OF HOME AND THE FRONT. THE GREATER THE SORROWS TODAY, THE GREATER THE ACHIEVEMENT.

"DESPITE OUR ENEMIES' DEVILTRIES THIS WAR WILL BE GERMANY'S GREATEST VICTORY."

HE SPOKE FOR 21 MINUTES.

(U.S.GOVERNMENT MONITORS SAID HITLER BEGAN SPEAKING WITHOUT ANY INTRODUCTION. IT HAD BEEN ANNOUNCED EARLIER THAT THE ADDRESS WOULD BE CARRIED OVER ALL STATIONS OF THE "GREATER GERMAN RADIO."

(ROUGHLY AN HOUR BEFORE HE BEGAN, THE GOVERNMENT MONITORS REPORTED, THE CONTROLLED STATIONS AT HILVERSUM IN HOLLAND, AT LILLE IN FRANCE, AT BREMEN, AT FRIESLAND IN HOLLAND AND AT LUXEMBOURG WENT OFF THE AIR--LEAVING ALL CHANNELS FOR THE BROADCAST.)

LONDON, JAN.31-(AP)-AT LONG LAST THERE'LL BE A FOOTBALL GAME IN LONDON, NAMED, OF COURSE, THE TEA BOWL. TEAMS REPRESENTING THE UNITED STATES AND CANADIAN ARMIES WILL PROVIDE THE ACTION SUNDAY, FEB.13.

LT.CHARLES EISENMANN OF SUPERIOR, WIS. HAS BEEN NAMED TO COACH THE U.S.TEAM OF WHICH PFC FRANK DEBROWSKI OF ERIE,PA. WILL BE CAPTAIN. CANADA'S COACH WILL BE CAPT.E.M.LEATHER. PURDUE, WISCONSIN, TEXAS, DETROIT AND COLUMBIA WILL BE REPRESENTED IN THE U.S. LINEUP WHILE THE CANADIAN PLAYER LIST INCLUDES CORP. M.F.RYAN, FORMER MINNESOTA PLAYER.

-BASH-

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MEXICO CITY, JAN.31-(AP)-GAY DALTON, FOUR-YEAR-OLD SON OF AMERICAN FLAG, WON THE $4,000-ADDED HIDALGO HANDICAP AT THE HIPODROMO DE LAS AMERICAS RACETRACK YESTERDAY. IT WAS HIS FOURTH FEATURE TRIUMPH OF THE MEETING.

LONDON, JAN.31-(AP)-THE ALLIES ARE THREATENING TO CUT OFF SHIPMENTS OF FOOD SUPPLIES TO SPAIN AND ARE CONFRONTING GENERALISSIMO FRANCO WITH THE ISSUE OF "SUBMIT OR FIGHT," A COMMENTATOR FOR THE NAZI-CONTROLLED ROME RADIO SAID TONIGHT, ACCORDING TO THE BRITISH MINISTRY OF INFORMATION.

"A GRAVE, PERHAPS DECISIVE, HOUR, IS APPROACHING FRANCO'S SPAIN," HE WAS QUOTED AS SAYING. "THE ALLIES--WHO HAVE CUT THE OIL SUPPLIES AND NOW THREATEN TO CUT OFF THE FOOD SUPPLIES AS WELL--LEAVE ONLY TWO ALTERNATIVES TO SPAIN: TO SUBMIT OR FIGHT. THERE CAN BE NO DOUBT ABOUT WHICH COURSE FALANGIST SPAIN WILL FOLLOW."

WM1207AEW

LONDON, JAN 31-(AP)-A GOVERNMENT OFFICIAL TONIGHT WARNED 12,000 STRIKING MANCHESTER COAL MINERS THAT THEIR WALKOUT IS ILLEGAL AND THAT THEY FACE PROSECUTION.

THE THREAT CAME FROM GORDON MACDONALD, REGIONAL GOVERNMENT FUEL COORDINATOR, IN AN APPARENT MOVE TO CURB THE UNREST IN COAL FIELDS WHICH RESULTED IN A SUDDEN STOPPAGE OF WORK AT A SCORE OF PITS IN PROTEST AGAINST NATIONAL WAGE MINIMUMS.

ABOUT 8,000 MINERS WHO HAVE BEEN OUT FOR UP TO A WEEK RETURNED TO WORK TODAY. UNLESS MANCHESTER WORKERS RETURN IMMEDIATELY, MAC DONALD SAID HE WOULD ASK LABOR MINISTER ERNEST BEVIN TO TAKE "APPROPRIATE ACTION."

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STRIKES IN BRITAIN HAVE BEEN OUTLAWED, AND THE MANCHESTER WALKOUT WAS NOT SUPPORTED BY THE UNION.

SN1133PEW

LONDON, JAN.31-(AP)-THE MOSCOW GOVERNMENT'S ATTITUDE TOWARD THE POLITICAL SITUATION IN YUGOSLAVIA BECAME THE SUBJECT OF NEW SPECULATION TODAY FOLLOWING REPORTS THAT THE RUSSIANS HAD TURNED DOWN A PROPOSAL BY KING PETER'S GOVERNMENT-IN-EXILE FOR A TREATY OF ALLIANCE AND FRIENDSHIP.

A REUTERS DISPATCH FROM CAIRO SAID IT HAD BEEN LEARNED UNOFFICIALLY THERE THAT KING PETER'S PREMIER, DR.BOZHIDAR PURIC, HAD TRANSMITTED THE PROPOSAL TO MOSCOW AND THAT PREMIER STALIN HAD TURNED IT ASIDE WITH THE REPLY:

"THE TIME IS NOT YET."

THE LONDON SUNDAY OBSERVER ALSO CARRIED A SIMILAR ARTICLE, WHICH SAID MOSCOW WAS UNDERSTOOD TO HAVE REJECTED THE PROPOSAL WITH THE

STATEMENT THAT THE KREMLIN HAS NO DESIRE TO INTERFERE IN YUGOSLAV INTERNAL AFFAIRS.

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KING PETER'S EXILED GOVERNMENT, NOW ESTABLISHED IN CAIRO, HAS BEEN DISAVOWED BY THE YUGOSLAV PARTISAN LEADER, MARSHAL JOSIP BROZ (TITO), WHO IS NOW BEARING THE BRUNT OF THE FIGHTING AGAINST THE GERMAN IN HIS HOMELAND AND WHO HAS REPEATEDLY ACCUSED THE FORCES OF PETER'S WAR MINISTER, GEN.DRAJA MIHAILOVIC, OF AIDING THE NAZIS.

THE SUNDAY OBSERVER'S ARTICLE COINCIDED WITH A MOSCOW BROADCAST SAYING THAT YUGOSLAV VOLUNTEER UNITS AT A MASS MEETING IN RUSSIA HAD PLEDGED THEMSELVES TO "TAKE AN ACTIVE PART IN THE SACRED BATTLE AGAINS THE ENEMY" AND HAD SENT GREETINGS TO TITO.

TITO'S COMMUNIQUE BROADCAST BY THE FREE YUGOSLAV RADIO TODAY SAID HARD FIGHTING WAS GOING ON IN MONTENEGRO AND IN THE CROAT COASTAL ARE BETWEEN SENJ AND VINODOL.

ALBANIAN "MERCENARIES" HAVE JOINED THE GERMAN FORCES IN MONTE-NEGRO, THE BULLETIN SAID. LOCAL FIGHTING WAS REPORTED CONTINUING IN BOSNIA.

EV704AEW

london, jan 31 -- (ap) -- Nazi radio announcers -- apparently a tempermental lot -- are getting annoyed by the many recent interruptions, a usual sign of allied air attacks.

The berlin radio (MOI) was an hour late in broadcasting the communique today, and then in the middle of it the announcer shouted: "was ist nun los zum teufel." (what the devil's the matter now?"

There were minutes of silence before reading of the communique was resumed -- with a new announcer.

london, jan. 31-(ap)--Australian flying officer geoffrey gunton of sydney wants to be dressed fur up for the allied victory parade in berlin.

in a letter to headquarters of the royal australian air force here gunton asked for a new uniform and urged that it be sent as fast as possible.

"it will take about three months to reach me," he wrote. "please have regard to the possibility of its reaching me before this show winds up."

gunton is a prisoner of war in germany.

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london, sunday, jan. 30--(ap)--heavy guns roared on both sides of the dover strait last night and the target of the british artillery guns was believed to be an enemy convoy between calais and boulogne.

the british guns poured salvos in rapid fire and the german batteries answered in longer spaced bursts dropping shells in the dover area. a brilliant white and orange glow lit up the channel area

as the heavy british guns fired.

artillery exchange
the guns opened up less than a quarter of an hour after german planes which raided london were heard scurrying back across the strait. the action came a week after british coastal guns sank an enemy ship off cap griz nez.

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jan0047 0113a 4ths/820p

london, sunday, jan. 30--(ap)--the moscow radio announced today that yugoslav volunteer units at a mass meeting in russia pledged themselves to premier marshal stalin to "take an active part in the sacred battle against the enemy" and sent greetings to marshal josip broz (tito) and his provisional regime in yugoslavia.

the broadcast, recorded here by the soviet monitor, said the yugoslav volunteers also sent messages to czech and polish units in the red army and to yugoslav groups in the united states and stressed the fact that clergy of two faiths attended the meeting.

FIRST LEAD BERLIN

STOCKHOLM, JAN 31-(AP)-FOR THE SECOND NIGHT RUNNING, TELEPHONE COMMUNICATION WITH BERLIN WAS BROKEN OFF TONIGHT AMID INDICATIONS THAT THE GERMAN CAPITAL AGAIN WAS THE TARGET OF AN ATTACK BY RAF BOMBERS. STOCKHOLM NEWSPAPERS WERE UNABLE TO REACH THEIR BERLIN CORRESPONDENTS SHORTLY BEFORE 9 P.M.

stockholm, jan. 30-(ap)-the nazi press, plainly reflecting the latest effectiveness of the raf attacks on the german capital, today demande that workers return to the factories on time after air raids as an "honorable duty."

referring to the "berlin front sector," the newspaper arriving her said that no one, man, woman, young or aged, could use the excuse th blocked streets or absence of street cars kept them from arriving at work on time.

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other indications that the raf's thursday and friday night atta had hit hard were propaganda minister paul joseph goebbels announcement of extra rations of cigarets, coffee, meat, bread and butter--usually ordered after very severe raids--and a new viturperative campaign against american and british fliers.

apl 1515 series/dcf/ 335p

30.24—12327

MADRID, JAN 31-(AP)-IT TAKES A CENSOR TO EXPECT THE WORST FROM A CENSOR, AND THE THREE OPERATING BETWEEN SPAIN AND THE UNITED STATES APPARENTLY WANT TO BE SURE THEY ARE NOT BLAMED FOR WHAT THE OTHER FELLOW DOES--EVEN IF HE DOES NOTHING.

LETTERS RECEIVED IN MADRID FROM THE UNITED STATES RECENTLY CONTAINED: FIRST, A SLIP SAYING, "THE UNITED STATES CENSOR IS NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR MUTILATION OF THIS LETTER;" THEN ANOTHER SAYING THE BRITISH CENSOR WAS NOT RESPONSIBLE, EITHER, AND FINALLY A NOTE STAMPED ON THE ENVELOPE IN SPANISH SAYING THE SPANISH CENSOR ALSO DISCLAIMED RESPONSIBILITY.

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THE PAYOFF WAS THAT ALL OF THE LETTERS THUS RECEIVED WERE IN PERFECT CONDITION.

ADD ALLIED H-Q, ALGIERS - (CRENEDY?)

IF THIS "IRON RING" THE GERMANS ARE ATTEMPTING TO [illegible]ROUND THE LANDING AREA PROVES EFFECTIVE, THE BEACHHEAD SITUATION MAY DEVELOP INTO SOMETHING LIKE THE HISTORIC HOLDING OF TOBRUK BY BRITISH EMPIRE TROOPS IN 1941, WHEN THAT LIBYAN PORT WAS CUT OFF FROM THE MAIN BRITISH DESERT FORCE FOR SEVEN MONTHS AND COULD BE SUPPLIED ONLY BY SEA, BUT REMAINED A CONSTANT THREAT TO THE ENEMY.

THE TERRITORY SO FAR TAKEN BY THE ALLIED LANDING FORCE IS FLAT AND HAS FEW GOOD NATURAL DEFENSES. ALLIED GROUND TROOPS, HOWEVER, HAVE TH SUPPORT OF AN AIR FORCE WHICH ABSOLUTELY RULES THE SKIES AND CAN BE USED NOT ONLY TO SMASH ENEMY ATTACKS BUT TO MAKE THE MOVEMENT OF NAZ TROOPS AND SUPPLIES TO THE AREA MOST DIFFICULT.

THERE IS THE POSSIBILITY, TOO, THAT THE MAIN FIFTH ARMY WILL ACHIEV A BREAK-THROUGH AND POUND UP TO FORM A JUNCTION WITH FORCES IN THE BRIDGEHEAD. BRITISH TROOPS ATTACKING ALONG THE COASTAL SECTOR WEST OF THE GARIGLIANO RIVER YESTERDAY CAPTURED MT.ROTUNDO, TWO AND ONE-HALF MILES NORTHWEST OF CASTELFORTE, AND MT.JUGAN, THREE MILES NORTHEAST OF CASTELFORTE. THERE NOW IS A DISTANCE OF APPROXIMATELY 50 MILES BETWEEN THE TWO FIFTH ARMY FORCES AT THE CLOSEST POINT ALONG THE COAST.

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BZ226PEW

ADD ALLIED H-Q, ALGIERS - (GALLAGHER) & ANZIO

THE SIZE OF THE AIRBATTLES THERE INDICATED THE GERMANS HAD BUILT UP THEIR AIRFLEETS IN NORTHERN ITALY TO CONTEST THE BRIDGEHEAD DRIVE BUT WERE CAUGHT ON THEIR HOME GROUNDS.

AMONG THE ENEMY PLANES DESTROYED WERE JUNKERS-52 TRANSPORTS, APPARENTLY BEING USED TO RUSH IN SUPPLIES.

BAD WEATHER HELD DOWN ALLIED AIR ACTIVITY OVER THE BRIDGEHEAD AND ONLY 900 SORTIES WERE FLOWN, BUT MEDIUM BOMBERS PUT IN ATTACKS ON ROAD JUNCTIONS SOUTH OF ROME, AND LIGHT BOMBERS ATTACKED SHIPPING OFF THE YUGOSLAV COAST.

EVEN THOUGH FIGHTING DESPERATELY ON BOTH LAND FRONTS AND IN THE AIR, THE GERMANS APPARENTLY WERE PREPARING FOR EVENTUAL WITHDRAWAL FROM ROME. ITALIANS WHO FLED FROM THE CAPITAL SAID THE MAJOR GERMAN FORCES HAD LEFT AFTER SOWING GREAT NUMBERS OF EXPLOSIVES AND MINES, LEAVING ONLY DEMOLITION TROOPS TO SET THEM OFF.

THE AMERICAN TANK AND INFANTRY FLANKING MOVEMENT AROUND CASSINO WAS MADE POSSIBLE BY AMERICAN ENGINEERS WHO SPANNED GERMAN-MADE FLOODS IN THE RAPIDO RIVER BOTTOM WITH A LOG BRIDGE AND CORDUROY ROAD BUILT UNDER ENEMY SHELLFIRE.

IN 48 HOURS OF FLAMING BATTLE, THE AMERICANS CRACKED FORWARD RAMPARTS OF THE GUSTAV LINE, CAPTURING TWO HILLS, A SMALL MOUNTAIN VILLAGE, AN ITALIAN GRAVEYARD WHICH THE ENEMY HAD CONVERTED INTO A STRONG POINT, AND MORE THAN 100 PRISONERS.

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A DISPATCH FROM ASSOCIATED PRESS CORRESPONDENT HAL BOYLE SAID THAT AS A RESULT OF THIS THRUST "THE GERMANS FACE THE CHOICE OF A QUICK COUNTER-ATTACK OR ANOTHER DEFENSIVE WITHDRAWAL TO THE MOUNTAINS BEHIND THE ENTRANCE TO THE CASSINO CORRIDOR TO ROME."

THE AMERICAN INFANTRY, EMPLOYING RUSSIAN TACTICS, MOVED FORWARD ON THE HEELS OF THE TANKS, KEEPING WITHIN THE TREADMARKS OF THE VEHICLES TO ESCAPE GERMAN ANTI-PERSONNEL MINES. THE MINES EXPLODED HARMLESSLY UNDER THE TANKS WITH A NOISE THAT ONE DOUGHBOY SAID SOUNDED LIKE "A MILLION FIRE-CRACKERS GOING OFF."

A DAM THROWN ACROSS THE RAPIDO LATE LAST WEEK BY THE GERMANS SPREAD THE STREAM OVER AN AMERICAN SUPPLY ROAD ON THE EASTERN BANK AND TURNED THE BOTTOM LAND INTO A QUAGMIRE. AMERICAN ENGINEERS SOLVED THE PROBLEM WITH A TREE-TRUNK HIGHWAY BUILT IN HERCULEAN DAY AND NIGHT LABOR.

ONCE ACROSS, THE TANKS TORE THROUGH BARBED WIRE AND PINNED DOWN DEEPLY-ENTRENCHED ENEMY GUN POSITIONS WHILE THE INFANTRY FINISHED THEM OFF IN HAND-TO-HAND DUELS.

YESTERDAY'S HEADQUARTERS COMMUNIQUE SAID FOUR TOWNS IN THE ANZIO AREA WERE FIRMLY IN ALLIED HANDS -- BORGO MONTELLO, EIGHT MILES NORTHEAST OF THE HARBOR TOWN; CAMPO MORTO, EIGHT MILES NORTH NORTHEAST; AND CANTONIERA AND CARROCETO ON THE ANZIATA WAY RUNNING DUE NORTH.

ANOTHER GERMAN COUNTER-ATTACK WAS SAID TO HAVE BEEN THROWN BACK NEAR BORGO MONTELLO, WHICH LIES SEVEN MILES SOUTHWEST OF THE IMPORTANT APPIAN WAY CITY OF CISTERNA.

IN MORE THAN A WEEK OF ACTION, THE ALLIED FORCES IN THE BEACHHEAD HAVE BEEN UNABLE TO CUT THE APPIAN WAY. WILLIAM STONEMAN, REPRESENTING THE COMBINED AMERICAN PRESS, SAID THE INITIAL ADVANTAGE OF THE SURPRISE LANDING HAD BEEN LOST AND THAT THERE WAS POSSIBILITY OF "A PRETTY EXTENSIVE STALEMATE."

A DISPATCH DATED FRIDAY SAID SIX ALLIED INFANTRY DIVISIONS, OR BETWEEN 70,000 AND 90,000 MEN, HAD BEEN PUT ASHORE ALONG WITH ARMOR AND HEAVY ARTILLERY.

ON THE SOUTHERN FIFTH ARMY FRONT FRENCH TROOPS ON THE RIGHT FLANK OF THE AMERICANS WERE REPORTED BY YESTERDAY'S COMMUNIQUE TO HAVE RECAPTURED THREE IMPORTANT HEIGHTS ABOVE THE ROAD TO TERELLE WHILE BRITISH FORCES ON THE LEFT FOUGHT AROUND SUIO. THE EIGHTH ARMY FRONT WAS QUIET.

ALTHOUGH THE GERMANS ARE RUSHING BOMBERS INTO THE ITALIAN ACTION, THE ALLIES STILL HAVE A WIDE MARGIN OF AIR SUPREMACY. BUT AS ONE CORRESPONDENT POINTED OUT EVEN THE BEST "AIR UMBRELLA" IS APT TO HAVE LEAKS.

THE GERMAN BOMBERS HAVE CONCENTRATED ALMOST EXCLUSIVELY ON SHIPPING IN ANZIO HARBOR, BUT ALLIED ACCOUNTS HAVE SAID THAT LOSSES WERE NEGLIGIBLE.

BY EDWARD KENNEDY (270)

FEB 1 1944

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, ALGIERS, JAN. 31-(AP)-DURING YESTERDAY'S SPECTACULAR AIR BATTLES OVER NORTHERN ITALY CAPT. HERSCHELL H. GREEN, 23, BLUE-EYED FIGHTER PILOT FROM MAYFIELD, KY., BECAME AN ACE WITHIN THE SPACE OF 15 MINUTES OR SO, BY SHOOTING DOWN SIX ENEMY PLANES.

HE WAS TOP SCORER IN THE FIGHTS IN WHICH FORTRESSES AND LIBERATORS WITH THEIR THUNDERBOLT ESCORTS SHOT DOWN 63 ENEMY PLANES, WITH MANY MORE PROBABLES AND DAMAGED, ON THEIR MISSION TO BOMB GERMAN AIRPORTS IN THE AREA. SIX ALLIED AIRCRAFT WERE LOST.

GREEN CHARGED HEADON AND UPWARD INTO A FORMATION OF JU88S, SHOOTING DOWN FOUR. THEN HE SWOOPED DOWN ON A MACCHI 202--ONE OF THE FEW ITALIAN PLANES SEEN IN THE AIR IN RECENT MONTHS. AFTERWARDS HE GOT A DORNIER 217.

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"WHEN WE SPOTTED THOSE JUNKERS BENEATH US I WAS SO ANXIOUS TO GET DOWN TO THEM THAT I DOVE TOO FAST AND PASSED OVER THEM," GREEN SAID. "I TURNED AND CAME BACK AT THE FIRST FOUR.

"IT WAS LIKE CLIMBING UP STEPS, SHOOTING ALL THE TIME. ALL FOUR BLEW UP IN MY FACE.

"I THEN CHASED THE MACCHI AT TREETOP LEVEL FOR FIVE MINUTES BEFORE I CAUGHT HIM. ON MY WAY BACK TO THE COAST I GOT THE DORNIER."

GREEN IS A MEMBER OF A THUNDERBOLT GROUP WHICH STARTED OPERATIONS IN THE MEDITERRANEAN THEATER IN MID-DECEMBER AND WHICH BAGGED 36 OF THE TOTAL OF PLANES SHOT DOWN YESTERDAY. THIS BROUGHT THE THUNDERBOLT SCORE IN THE THEATER TO 56 ENEMY AIRCRAFT DESTROYED.

LT. COL. ROBERT L. BASELER, BOSTON, WHO LED THE FORMATION IN THE OPERATION, SHOT DOWN ONE PLANE HIMSELF--HE PREVIOUSLY HAD A SCORE OF FIVE. BASELER WAS DECORATED WITH THE SILVER STAR AT THE AIR FIELD BY MAJ. GEN. NATHAN F. TWINING, COMMANDER OF THE 15TH AIR FORCE, AS SOON AS INTERROGATION DISCLOSED WHAT HAD BEEN ACHIEVED.

GREEN LEFT VANDERBILT UNIVERSITY TO JOIN THE AIR FORCE. HE HAD THREE EARLIER VICTORIES.

ANOTHER THUNDERBOLT PILOT WHO BECAME AN ACE IN THE ENGAGEMENT WAS [illegible] LT.GEORGE P.NOVOTNY OF TOLEDO, OHIO, WHO HAD THREE PREVIOUS VICTORIES AND WHO YESTERDAY GOT TWO JUNKERS TRANSPORT PLANES AND AN OBSERVATION AIRCRAFT.

THE OBJECT OF YESTERDAY'S MISSION WAS TO BOMB OUT FOUR AIR FIELDS NORTH OF VENICE WHERE THE GERMANS HAD BASED A NUMBER OF BIG BOMBERS THEY HAD JUST BROUGHT INTO THE ITALIAN THEATER FROM THE BALKANS AND OTHER PLACES TO MEET THE BRIDGEHEAD THREAT SOUTH OF ROME.

THE BOMBERS AND THEIR ESCORTS ENCOUNTERED ENEMY BOMBERS, FIGHTERS AND TRANSPORTS IN THE AIR IN PREPARATION FOR AN AIR OFFENSIVE AGAINST THE BEACHHEADS. THE BOMBERS ALSO DESTROYED AND DAMAGED MANY ENEMY PLANES ON THE GROUND.

NOVOTNY'S FLIGHT KNOCKED DOWN 14 PLANES. THE FLIGHT INCLUDED GREEN, FLIGHT OFFICER EDSEL PAULK, VERNON, TEX., WHO GOT THREE AND FLIGHT OFFICER CECIL O.DEAN, PANAMA CITY, FLA., WHO GOT THREE.

"I CAME DOWN ON THE TAIL OF THREE JUNKERS," DEAN RELATED. "ONE BURST AT THE FIRST AND HE WENT DOWN. ANOTHER BURST AND THE SECOND CRASHED ON TOP OF THE BURNING FIRST ONE. THE THIRD WAS ALMOST ON THE GROUND WHEN I HIT HIM.

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SECOND LT.PHILIP C.WHITESIDE, 212 EAST ELM ST., WEST FRANKFORT, ILL., WAS CREDITED BY ANOTHER THUNDERBOLT PILOT, MAJ.ANTHONY TIRK, RAPEVINE, TEX., WITH SAVING HIS LIFE.

"SIX MACCHIS ATTACKED ME. IF IT HAD NOT BEEN FOR THE COOL-HEADED DARING OF LT.WHITESIDE, WHO SNEAKED UP ON THE MACCHIS, I WOULD NOT BE HERE TO TELL THE STORY," TIRK DECLARED.

WHITESIDE SHOT ONE OF THE MACCHIS OFF TIRK'S TAIL AND LATER GOT A MESSERSCHMITT. PREVIOUS TO SUNDAY HE HAD DESTROYED TWO PLANES.

LT.ROY B.HOGG, 769 ARGONNE AVE., ATLANTA, GA., SHOT DOWN TWO PLANES,

BRINGING HIS TOTAL TO FOUR.

THUNDERBOLT PILOTS WHO BAGGED ONE APIECE INCLUDED LT.J.C.DORETY, 1083 LAWRENCE RD., TRENTON, N.J.; 2ND LT.GERALD B.EDWARDS, 96 ELLIOTT AVE., YONKERS, N.Y.; LT.JOHN BROWEN, 605 SIXTH AVE., HUNTINGTON, W.VA.

JS&SW1043AEW

BY KENNETH L. DIXON

ASSOCIATED PRESS CORRESPONDENT REPRESENTING THE COMBINED AMERICAN PRESS

FEB 1 1944

WITH THE FIFTH ARMY IN ITALY, JAN 30-(DELAYED)-(AP)-THE FIRST EXHILARATION OF THE ATTACK IS OVER AND THE BATTLE FOR THIS BEACHHEAD HAS SETTLED DOWN TO THE GRIM TONE WHICH CHARACTERIZED THE ATMOSPHERE ALONG THE CASSINO FRONT.

YOU CAN FEEL IT IN THE AIR, SEE IT IN THE RACES OF THE SOLDIERS, HEAR IT IN THE CONVERSATION AROUND THE BIVOUACS AND GUN EMPLACEMENTS.

AT FIRST THERE IS A STIMULUS TO ANY SUCH OPERATION AS THIS LANDING. IT WAS OBVIOUS IN THE PREPARATIONS -- EVEN ON THE PART OF THE MOST PESSIMISTIC -- AND IT STILL WAS APPARENT DURING THE FIRST FEW DAYS AFTER THE INVASION.

THERE WAS EXCITEMENT AND AN ALL-ENVELOPING EXHILARATION. AND IT GREW IN INTENSITY WITH THE FIRST SWIFT SURGE INLAND. YOU COULD SEE IT IN THE SNAP OF A SALUTE, IN THE CARRIAGE OF A MARCHING SOLDIER, IN THE ANGLE OF HIS HELMET, IN THE JAUNTY GESTURE OF THE MILITARY POLICEMAN ON THE ROAD JUNCTION.

THE ANTI-AIRCRAFT GUNNERS PRACTICALLY OPERATED ON A 24-HOUR BASIS.

MK144AEW NM

WILLIAM STONEMAN

CHICAGO DAILY NEWS CORRESPONDENT REPRESENTING THE COMBINED AMERICAN PRESS.

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FEB 1 1944

WITH THE FIFTH ARMY SOUTH OF ROME, JAN 31--THE FEELING OF ELATION WHICH GRIPPED US AFTER OUR FINE LANDING 10 DAYS AGO HAS ALREADY GIVEN WAY TO ONE OF DETERMINATION.

IT IS OBVIOUS TODAY TO THE WHOLE WORLD THAT OUR CHANCE OF WADING IN AND TAKING ROME ON THE HEELS OF A GENERAL GERMAN WITHDRAWAL FROM ALL AREAS AS FAR SOUTH AS CASSINO AND MINTURNO HAS JUST NOT COME TRUE.

IT IS NOW GOING TO BE A QUESTION OF HARD FIGHTING AND PROBABLY OF WEEKS INSTEAD OF DAYS BEFORE WE REACH OUR NEXT GOAL.

IT MAY BE DISAPPOINTING AT HOME BUT IT IS NOT PARTICULARLY THE FAULT OF ANYBODY AS FAR AS WE CAN SEE AND EVERYBODY WILL JUST HAVE TO BE PATIENT.

EVERYBODY HERE WILL NOT ONLY BE PATIENT BUT BRAVE IN ORDER TO MAKE THIS CAMPAIGN PRODUCE THE NECESSARY RESULTS.

OUR MEN HAVE PROVED IN THE LAST FEW DAYS THAT THEY CAN TAKE IT AS WELL AS GIVE IT AND WE NOW HAVE SO MUCH MATERIAL HERE THAT THE GERMANS CANNOT SERIOUSLY THINK OF DRIVING US BACK INTO THE SEA. AT BEST THEY MUST HOPE FOR ANOTHER TOBJUK, SUFFICIENTLY LONG-LASTING TO EMBARASS OUR GENERAL STRATEGY.

IN NO-MAN'S-LAND YESTERDAY WERE TWO OLD FRIENDS, MAJ. WILLIAM C.MARTIN OF 4511 CROWN AVE., SOUTH MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., AND FATHER NEIL S.CASHMAN FROM ST.MARKS CATHOLIC CHURCH, ST.PAUL, MINN. LATER A GROUP OF HALF-TRACK MEN WHO HAD BEEN FARTHER INTO ENEMY TERRITORY

THAN ANYBODY ELSE JOINED US.

CPL. LAWRENCE NORTHRUP OF NOBAWAY, IOWA, HAD DRIVEN UP THE NORTH ROAD RIGHT PAST ROWS OF GERMANS WHO WERE WITHIN 15 OR 20 FEET OF THE YANKS. PVT. JOSEPH RAPP OF 196 MCCAUSLAND AVE., ST.LOUIS, MO., AND PVT. JOE BEARD, 365 FREER SR., BEAUMONT, TEXAS. ALONG WITH NORTHRUP ESCAPED UNSCATHED, BUT THREE OTHERS WERE WOUNDED BY SHOWERS OF BULLETS.

WE PAUSED AND SPENT 10 MINUTES CATCHING A FAT HEN WHILE FATHER CASHMAN SCOLDED US FOR LOOTING.

WOUNDED SOLDIERS HOBBLED IN ACROSS THE FIELD AND A GROUP OF SEVEN GERMAN PRISONERS WAS LED BY.

TWO MILITARY POLICEMEN--PFC CHARLES M.HOWARD OF SCOTIA, CALIF., AND R.W.HEATHERAGE OF 1316 SOUTH LOMA AVE., EL MONTE, CALIF.--SAT BY A BRIDGE. THEIR UNPLEASANT DUTY HAD BEEN TO SIT THERE ALL NIGHT DIRECTING TRAFFIC OVER A BRIDGE WHICH WAS HEAVILY MINED.

DOWN THE ROAD HELL CONTINUED TO BREAK LOOSE.

WM1201AEW

BY REYNOLDS PACKARD (270)

REPRESENTING THE COMBINED AMERICAN PRESS

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FEB 1 1944

AT THE FIFTH ARMY BEACHHEAD IN ITALY, JAN. 31--DURING THE PAST 48 HOURS WE RAN INTO SOME OF THE TOUGHEST FIGHTING ON THE BEACHHEAD SINCE THE LANDINGS, KNOCKING OUT ENEMY TANKS AND SELF-PROPELLED GUNS WITH HAND GRENADES AND REVOLVERS.

SOME OF THE GREATEST STORIES OF HEROISM HAVE BEEN WRITTEN BY AMERICAN TROOPS IN THIS FIGHTING. DURING ONE OF SEVERAL HAND-TO-HAND SKIRMISHES SOME YANKS RAN OUT OF AMMUNITION, SNATCHED WEAPONS FROM

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THE ENEMY AND, USING THE ENEMY ARMS, KEPT ON FIGHTING.

IN ONE PLACE WHERE ENEMY TANKS STARTED FIRING INTO A DITCH WHICH WAS BEING USED AS A NATURAL TRENCH SEVERAL AMERICAN SOLDIERS JUMPED OUT AND, RUNNING TOWARD THE TANKS GAVE UP THEIR LIVES IN JUMPING UPON THE TANKS AND BLOWING THEMSELVES UP WITH THE TANKS.

SOME WOUNDED MEN WHO RETURNED FROM THE SCENE OF THIS FIGHTING DESCRIBED THEIR COMRADES AS "SWARMING OVER THE TANKS AND KILLING THE GERMANS INSIDE WITH ANYTHING FROM HAND GRENADES TO PISTOLS, REGARDLESS OF THEIR OWN LIVES." FEB 1 1944

IT PROBABLY HAS BEEN THE BLOODIEST FIGHTING SINCE THE LANDINGS, WITH THE GERMANS PAYING A HEAVY TOLL FOR THEIR STIFF RESISTANCE. WHOLE FIELDS ARE SCATTERED WITH GERMAN DEAD. THE GERMANS USED FARM HOUSES AND SILOS FOR MACHINE-GUN NESTS IN TRYING TO ESTABLISH A CRISS-CROSS FIRE AGAINST THE YANKS, WHO THEN MADE FOR THE HOUSES, WIPING OUT THE ENEMY NESTS INSIDE THEM.

THE ENEMY CONCENTRATED SHELL AND MORTAR FIRE AROUND THE AREA WHERE THEY WERE FIGHTING.

CROSSING THE FIELD WITH CHAPLAIN CAPT. NEIL S.CASHMAN FROM ST.MARKS CATHOLIC CHURCH, ST.PAUL, MINN., WHO WAS RETRIEVING SOME BODIES OF DEAD AMERICANS KILLED IN THE FIGHTING JUST AHEAD OF US, WE WERE PINNED DOWN BY MORTAR FIRE. THE FIRST SHELL LANDED 30 YARDS AWAY, SPLATTERING US WITH CHUNKS OF SOIL. WE DIVED INTO A SLIT TRENCH WHICH THE TROOPS HAD LEFT BEHIND AND WAITED FOR THE DELUGE OF STEEL TO LET UP.

THE ENTIRE FRONT IN THIS SECTOR IS LIKE ONE OF LONDON'S PEA-SOUP FOGS, THE SKY BEING FILLED WITH SMOKE AND DUST KICKED UP BY THE FIGHTING AND SHELLING.

BY KENNETH L.DIXON (300)

ASSOCIATED PRESS CORRESPONDENT, REPRESENTING THE COMBINED AMERICAN PRESS

WITH THE 5TH ARMY SOUTH OF ROME, JAN 30-(DELAYED)-(AP)-ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS WHO LANDED WITH "D-DAY" INVASION FORCES ARE FACING A PAIR OF PECULIAR PROBLEMS --

1. HANDLING CIVILIAN SITUATIONS IN THE BEACHHEAD SECTOR AND HOW TO GET 1,100 CIVILIANS BACK INTO THEIR HOMES IN THE TOWNS OF ANZIO AND NETTUNO, FROM WHICH THEY WERE EVACUATED BY THE GERMANS MORE THAN TWO MONTHS AGO, AND

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2. HOW BEST TO COMBAT THE CRAFTY GERMAN SYSTEM OF CUTTING THE CIVILIAN SUPPLY OF FOOD IN THIS AREA.

"THIS SITUATION IS UNUSUAL TO OUR WORK," SAID MAJ.ELMER N. HOLMGREEN OF BRYAN, TEX, SENIOR CIVIL AFFAIRS OFFICER.

"THE LAST FOUR ITALIAN YOWNS I HAVE BEEN IN WERE COMPLETELY LEVELED IN BATTLE, BUT THE PEOPLE WERE THERE--HIDING IN CELLERS AND CAVES, WHEREVER THEY COULD FIND SHELTER. HERE WE FIND THE TOWNS IN PRETTY GOOD SHAPE, BUT THE PEOPLE ARE ALL GONE."

THE BIGGEST IMMEDIATE JOB IS TO KEEP THE CIVILIANS FROM FLOCKING BACK INTO THE TOWNS TO WELCOME THE ALLIED "DELIVERERS," HOLMGREEN SAID, EXPLAINING THAT SUCH A MASS MOVEMENT WOULD CLOG THE MILITARY ON VITAL HIGHWAYS.

WHEN HOLMGREEN AND CAPT.A.MACK, FORMER SCOTLAND YARD OFFICER IN LONDON, CAME ASHORE ON "D-DAY" AS THE SOLE AMG REPRESENTATIVE, THEY FOUND THAT THE GERMANS HAD MOVED MOST CIVILIANS TO TOWNS SEVERAL MILES INLAND DURING LAST SEPTEMBER FOR COASTAL DEFENSE AND TO FACILITATE STRIPPING THE LAND OF LIVING ESSENTIALS.

"THE GERMANS TOOK ALL THE GRASS FOR LIVESTOCK, STRIPPED HOUSES OF EQUIPMENT--EVERYTHING THEY COULD USE," HOLMGREEN SAID, "AND THEN THEY JUST SHIPPED ENOUGH FOOD AND CLOTHES BACK IN TO KEEP ALIVE THOSE CIVILIANS LEFT TO MAINTAIN UTILITY OPERATIONS IN TOWN. THEIR PRECAUTIONS WERE AGAINST A POSSIBLE INVASION FORCE TAKING ADVANTAGE OF THE FOOD SUPPLIES."

THE FACT THAT SUCH A SYSTEM PROBABLY WOULD ALSO MEAN THE STARVATION OF SOME CIVILIANS DID NOT DETER THE ENEMY ACTION. HOWEVER, THROUGH YEARS OF EXPERIENCE WITH FARM PRODUCTS HIDDEN FROM THE TAX-GREEDY HANDS OF THE ITALIAN GOVERNMENT, THE PEOPLE OF THE ANZIO-NETTUNO SECTOR MANAGED PARTIALLY TO EVADE THE NAZI STARVATION THREAT.

HOLMGREEN AND MACK FOUND UNTENANTED BUILDINGS WITH HUGE PILES OF WASTE PAPER AND JUNK FILLING THE ROOMS. PROBING THROUGH THE PAPER THEY UNEARTHED SIZEABLE PILES OF GRAIN, CLEVERLY HIDDEN.

THESE HOARDING TRICKS ARE NOW HELPING TO STAVE OFF THE FOOD SHORTAGE THREAT UNTIL MILITARY PROGRESS IN THIS SECTOR IMPROVES SUFFICIENTLY TO INCREASE SHIPPING FOR CIVILIAN NEEDS.

SN1030PEW

BY DANIEL DE LUCE

FEB 1 1944

AT AN ALLIED AIR BASE IN ITALY, JAN 31-(AP)-HE WAS SCOUTING THE NORTHERN MEDITERRANEAN COAST WHEN ONEOF THE TWIN ENGINES OF HIS SPEED PLANE CONKED OUT AND HE NOTICED HE WAS PULLING VAPOR TRAILS IN THE SUB-STRATOSPHERE, WHICH IS LIKE HANDING THE ENEMY YOUR CALLING CARD.

HE DIVED SEAWARD FROM THOSE TELL-TALE WISPY STREAKS, MEANWHILE REVIVING HIS BALKY ENGINE.

THEN HE SPIED AN ENEMY WARSHIP MOVING DREAMILY TOWARD PORT, UNSUSPECTING ANY ANNOYANCE FROM THE LONE MECHANICAL GNAT DRONING IN THE SKY.

3a.24— 12333

SWOOPING LOWER BEFORE HIS IDENTITY COULD BE DISCOVERED HE AIMED FOR THE DECK AND FROM AN ALTITUDE OF 500 FEET HE DROPPED ONE OF HIS AUXILIARY FUEL TANKS. IT SPLASHED IN THE WATER 10 FEET FROM THE STEEL SIDES OF THE VESSEL.

CIRCLING HE ATTACKED AGAIN WITH HIS SECOND SPARE TANK. BUT THE ENEMY WAS AROUSED. MACHINE-GUNS RAKED HIS PATH. IN A HAIL OF LEAD HE RELUCTANTLY ABANDONED HIS EXPERIMENT WITH HIGH OCTANE GASOLINE VERSUS ARMORPLATE.

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THIS EXPLOIT BY 22-YEAR-OLD LT. JOHN R.HOOVER OF 301 GALLITZIN ROAD, CRESSON, PA., IS TYPICAL OF PHOTOGRAPH RECONNAISSANCE SQUADRONS SERVING AS THE EYES OF THE ALLIED AIR FORCES IN ITALY.

JOHNNY HAS FLOWN 62 MISSIONS--SOME 70,000 MILES BEHIND ENEMY LINES.

HABITUALLY HE ROAMS FARTHER THAN A TRAVELING SALESMAN AND IS MORE INQUISITIVE THAN A DETECTIVE ON HIS FIRST MURDER CASE.

"I VISIT A LOT OF PLACES," HE SAID, "BUT I DON'T STAY AROUND LONG ENOUGH TO HAVE A CUP OF COFFEE."

PHOTOGRAPHIC RECONNAISSANCE IS INDISPENSABLE TO ALLIED AIR OPERATIONS AND MOST OF ITS DETAILS ARE DEEPLY WRAPPED IN MILITARY SECRECY. WHERE A RECONNAISSANCE PLANE GOES TODAY A COUPLE OF HUNDRED HEAVY BOMBERS MAY FOLLOW TOMORROW.

JOHNNY IS A SMALL, NIMBLE YOUTH WITH A WISPY BLOND MUSTACHE AND KEEN BLUE EYES. HE TRAINED IN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA IN 1942 AS A P-38 FIGHTER PILOT, BUT OVERSEAS IN AFRICA HE GOT TIRED OF WAITING IN A RESERVE POOL AND ANSWERED A CALL FOR VOLUNTEERS FROM COL. ELLIOTT ROOSEVELT'S PHOTOGRAPHIC UNIT.

IN THE AIR HE USES HUGE CAMERAS WHICH CAN MAP AN ENTIRE COUNTRYSIDE IN A FEW SECONDS. ON THE GROUND HE TAKES PICTURES OF HIS FRIENDS WITH A $2 "BOX" FORMERLY SOLD IN CORNER DRUGSTORES.

HIS HARDEST ASSIGNMENT, HE SAYS, WAS A MOUNTAINOUS RAILROAD JUNCTION WHEN EVERYTHING AROUND THE ALPS WAS HIDDEN BY OVERCAST. UNDER THIS OVERCAST HE MADE THREE RUNS ACROSS HIS PHOTOGRAPHIC TARGET, DESPITE HEAVY FIRE FROM GROUND BATTERIES.

HIS NARROWEST ESCAPE WAS IN THE BALKANS WHEN HE CAME OUT OF LOW MIST AND NEARLY RAMMED A GERMAN BOMBER WHICH WAS PREPARING TO LAND.

JOHNNY BROUGHT BACK PICTURES OF THE BALKAN AIRFIELD WHICH SHOWED THE BOMBER ONLY 150 YARDS FROM HIS NOSE.

PHOTOGRAPHIC RECONNAISSANCE DEMANDS HIGH FLYING SKILL, NAVIGATIONAL WIZARDRY AND, ACCORDING TO JOHNNY, "EYES IN THE BACK OF YOUR HEAD."

"THERE IS NO ONE ON YOUR TAIL TO WATCH," HE EXPLAINED. "YOU WATCH FOR YOURSELF OR SOME DAY YOU DON'T COME BACK."

TWO OTHER AMERICAN VETERANS EXCEED JOHNNY IN THE NUMBER OF PHOTOGRAPHIC MISSIONS FOR HIS SQUADRON.

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"THEY GOT AHEAD OF ME WHEN I LOST MY TONSILS IN AN ITALIAN HOSPITAL," HE LAMENTED.

THE SQUADRON COMMANDER, MAJ. LEON W. GRAY OF CASA GRANDE, ARIZ., HAS MADE 73 FLIGHTS OVER ENEMY TERRITORY AND THE EXECUTIVE OFFICER, MAJ. OSCAR BLOMQUIST OF STATEN ISLAND, N.Y., IS CREDITED WITH 67.

A SHORT WHILE AGO AIR FORCE DOCTORS EXAMINED JOHNNY. THEY FOUND HIS BLOOD PRESSURE AND OTHER THINGS STILL WERE NORMAL AND HIS VISION HAD ACTUALLY IMPROVED IN THE PAST YEAR. LIKE OTHER RECONNAISSANCE PILOTS HE IS QUALIFIED TO FLY SEVERAL TYPES OF MILITARY AIRCRAFT.

HIS JOB HAS CURED JOHNNY OF WANTING TO BECOME A PEACE-TIME TOURIST.

"I WOULDN'T CARE TO TRAIPSE AROUND EUROPE ON THE GROUND," HE SAID. "WHEN I WAS FLYING FROM NORTH AFRICA TO ITALY I USED TO THINK IT WOULD BE FUN TO MAKE A REAL VISIT. NOW I AM HERE AND I DON'T WANT TO SEE ANY MORE DIRTY STREETS OR ANY MORE POOR PEOPLE DRESSED LIKE BEGGARS."

FEB 1 1944

BY839PEW

ADD PEARL HARBOR - (HIPPLE) XX IDENTIFIED

WHILE THE AIR AND SEA ASSAULT ON MARSHALL ATOLLS RESUMBLED THE PRE-INVASION BOMBARDMENT IN THE GILBERT ISLANDS LAST NOVEMBER, IT WAS OF LONGER DURATION. HEAVIER OPPOSITION IS LIKELY IN THE MARSHALLS AS THE JAPANESE HAVE HELD THE ISLANDS FOR A QUARTER OF A CENTURY AND UNDOUBTEDLY FORTIFIED THEM TO THE LIMIT. SINCE 1935, WHEN JAPAN WITHDREW FROM THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS, OUTSIDERS SELDOM HAVE BEEN ALLOWED ON THE ISLANDS.

IN THE SOUTHWEST PACIFIC THE JAPANESE WERE HARD PRESSED IN THE DEFENSE OF RABAUL, THEIR KEY POSITION IN THAT AREA. GEN.DOUGLAS MACARTHUR REPORTED AN ATTACK ON FRIDAY NETTED FROM 30 TO 62 NIPPONESE PLANES. THAT BROUGHT THE ENEMY'S AIR LOSSES IN THE SOUTHWEST PACIFIC THIS MONTH TO AT LEAST 546, AND PROBABLY 717.

GG234PCW NM

ADD BETIO, GILBERT ISLANDS - (JOHNSON) XX HANDED

THE FIELD IS NAMED HAWKINS, FOR A MARINE HERO KILLED ON BETIO AFTER WIPING OUT THREE PILLBOXES SINGLEHANDED.

SUPPLIES CAPTURED ON BETIO INCLUDED 1,500,000 GALLONS OF JAPANESE GASOLINE.

"WE CAN'T USE IT IN OUR PLANES BECAUSE OF ITS LOW OCTANE," THE COMMANDER SAID, "BUT WE JUSE IT IN OTHER VEHICLES." #

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BY CHARLES H.MCMURTRY

ASSOCIATED PRESS WAR CORRESPONDENT 500.

PEARL HARBOR, JAN.31-(AP)-DESPITE THE INFERENCE OF RADIO TOKYO, THERE STILL WAS NO INDICATION TODAY FROM THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF OF THE PACIFIC FLEET EITHER THAT AMERICANS HAVE ATTEMPTED TO LAND IN JAPAN'S MANDATED MARSHALL ISLANDS OR THAT ENEMY NAVAL UNITS HAVE COME OUT TO ENGAGE OUR WARSHIPS.

ADMIRAL CHESTER W.NIMITZ' COMMUNIQUES SATURDAY AND SUNDAY STATING THAT CARRIER PLANES RAIDED KWAJALEIN AND ROI ISLANDS, AND MALOELAP, WOTJE AND ENIWETOK ATOLLS ARE THE ONLY OFFICIAL INFORMATION YET AVAILABLE. THERE HAS BEEN NO HINT AS TO WHEN THE RADIO SILENCE CLOAKING THE OPERATION WILL BE LIFTED.

A TOKYO REPORT THAT JAPANESE NAVAL UNITS HAD ENGAGED THE ENEMY WAS INTERPRETED BY CORRESPONDENTS HERE AS PROBABLY REFERRING TO NAVY PLANES, RATHER THAN WARSHIPS OR CARRIER UNITS.

UNLESS YOU CAN CONVINCE TOKYO THERE IS A GOOD REASON FOR THE JAPANESE NAVY TO COME OUT AND FIGHT, DON'T EXPECT ANY GREAT NAVAL ENGAGEMENTS IN THE CENTRAL PACIFIC IN THE NEAR FUTURE. JAPANESE LOSSES, ESPECIALLY IN CRUISERS AND DESTROYERS, HAVE BEEN SO HEAVY FROM NAVAL ENGAGEMENTS AND AIR ATTACKS THAT THE ENEMY IS BELIEVED TO BE IN NO POSITION TO ACCEPT A CHALLENGE FROM THE GREAT UNITED STATES FORCE CURRENTLY ENGAGED IN THE MARSHALLS OPERATION.

KWAJALEIN HARBOR IS POSSIBLY THE BEST IN THE CENTRAL PACIFIC AND THE JAPANESE HAVE HAD SIX YEARS TO DEVELOP IT IN SECRECY. HOWEVER, THERE IS NO INDICATION THEY HAVE BASED MAJOR NAVAL UNITS THERE.

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3.24 - 12335

WHEN AMERICANS CAPTURED THE GILBERT ISLANDS 300 MILES TO THE SOUTH IN LATE NOVEMBER THEY ROAMED THE CENTRAL PACIFIC UNMOLESTED EXCEPT FOR LAND-BASED TORPEDO PLANES AND BOMBERS, AND AN OCCASIONAL SUBMARINE.

THERE IS THIS DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE MARSHALLS AND THE GILBERTS OPERATIONS:

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THE JAPS HAVE BEEN BUILDING UP THE MARSHALLS FOR A QUARTER OF A CENTURY, COMPARED WITH ONLY 32 MONTHS OCCUPANCY OF THE GILBERTS. AND THERE IS ALWAYS THE POSSIBILITY THEY WILL FIGHT MUCH HARDER TO HOLD THE FORMER GROUP.

HOWEVER, THE ENEMY PROBABLY KNOWS FROM AERIAL RECONNAISSANCE THAT ADMIRAL NIMITZ SENT POSSIBLY THE BIGGEST NAVAL FORCE IN WORLD HISTORY INTO THIS MISSION, AND IT IS A QUESTION WHETHER TOKYO IS WILLING TO RISK SUICIDE AT SEA TO DEFEND A PERIMETER SO FAR FROM THE HOMELAND.

THERE IS A STRONG SUPPOSITION THE JAPANESE MAIN FLEET UNITS ARE BASED AT TRUK AND TOKYO FOR A TIGHT DEFENSE. AS MUCH AS MANY HIGH U.S. NAVAL OFFICERS WOULD WELCOME DECISIVE ENGAGEMENTS, EITHER WITH WARSHIPS OR CARRIER FORCES, THEY ARE NOT HOPEFUL THE JAPANESE WILL ACCEPT THE PRESENT CHALLENGE.

IT'S 1,000 MILES FROM TRUK TO THE MARSHALLS AND THE JAPANESE NAVY WOULD HAVE NO ADVANTAGE OVER THE AMERICAN FORCE.

JAP LOSSES HAVE FAR EXCEEDED AMERICAN LOSSES IN ALL CATEGORIES TO DATE, AND THERE IS EVERY REASON TO BELIEVE AMERICAN SHIPBUILDING FAR EXCEEDS THE JAPANESE. SECRETARY OF THE NAVY KNOX RECENTLY ANNOUNCED THE UNITED STATES NOW HAS MORE THAN 50 CARRIERS, COMPARED WITH ONLY SEVEN AT THE START OF THE WAR.

SCORES OF NEW WARSHIPS, RANGING FROM DESTROYERS TO BATTLESHIPS, HAVE BEEN APPEARING IN THE PACIFIC IN THE LAST FEW MONTHS.

WITH THE JAPANESE SHOWING INCREASING APPREHENSION OVER THE WAR'S ABOUT-FACE, AND THE AMERICANS PRESUMABLY HAVING THE PREPONDERANCE OF NAVAL POWER IN THE PACIFIC, PREDICTIONS OF A GREAT NAVAL ENGAGEMENT IN PROSPECT APPEAR TO BE WISHFUL THINKING.

BV-NNB19PCW NM ASKED

(ADVANCE FOR PMS OF MONDAY, JAN 31)

(THE FOLLOWING STORY WAS WRITTEN BY SERGEANT GORDON D.HARSTON, OF (16 CONGRESS STREET) STONEHAM,MASS., A MARINE CORPS COMBAT CORRESPONDENT AND DISTRIBUTED BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS).

(ADVANCE) (BX) SOMEWHERE IN THE SOUTH PACIFIC--(DELAYED)--THE FIGHTING NAVY SEABEE WHO KILLED 12 JAPS BY RUNNING A 20-TON BULLDOZER INTO A PILLBOX HAS BEEN IDENTIFIED AS FIREMAN FIRST CLASS AURELIO TASSONE, 26, OF (129 EAST MAIN STREET) MILFORD,MASS.

THE EPISODE WAS ONE OF THE HIGHLIGHTS OF THE INVASION OF THE TWO MAIN ISLANDS IN THE TREASURY GROUP, NONO AND STIRLING. WITH A NEW ZEALAND UNIT LEADING THE BEACHHEAD ATTACK IN SUPPORT OF AMERICAN NAVAL BOMBARDMENT, FIREMAN TASSONE WENT IN WITH THE SEABEES.

AN HOUR AFTER THE LANDING, THE PILLBOX WAS LOCATED NEAR THE SHORELINE. ALTHOUGH MEN AND EQUIPMENT HAD PASSED THE LOCATION MANY TIMES, NO REPORTED FIRE HAD BEEN DRAWN FROM THE JAPANESE POSITION.

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THE MILFORD SEABEE WAS BUSY CLEARING A ROAD WITH HIS BULLDOZER WHEN THE COCOANUT-LOGGED BUNKER WAS SPOTTED. LIEUTENANT CHARLES E.TURNBULL, 45, U.S.N.R., 1623 ST.MARY'S STREET,

ABBEVILLE, SOUTH CAROLINA, LOCATED A BLIND SPOT APPROACH FROM THE REAR AND ORDERED FIREMAN TASSONE TO MAKE THE UNIQUE ATTACK.

TASSONE MADE A CAUTIOUS APPROACH, LOWERED THE PLOW IN FRONT, AND ROARED UP OVER THE PILLBOX. AS THE STRUCTURE GAVE WAY, HE PULLED LEVERS AND SPUN AROUND SEVERAL TIMES. BACKING OFF, HE RETURNED AGAIN AND PILED A HUGE MOUND OF EARTH OVER THE DEMOLISHED JAPANESE GUN POSITION.

THE ONE-MAN ATTACK WAS A COMPLETE SUCCESS. NOT ONE JAP ESCAPED. TWELVE BODIES WERE FOUND, PLUS A JAPANESE GUN.

FIREMAN TASSONE LATER CRASHED HIS WAY THROUGH THE JUNGLE WITH THE BULLDOZER. HE REGARDED HIS SPECTACULAR FEAT AS PART OF THE JOB.

FOR DAYS HIS IDENTITY WAS NOT KNOWN, BUT VERIFICATION OF THE BULLDOZER ASSAULT WAS MADE AVAILABLE THROUGH LIEUTENANT TURNBULL, SEABEE OFFICER IN COMMAND.

(END ADVANCE FOR PMS OF MONDAY, JAN 31--MOVED JAN 28)

S442AEW

BY MAC R.JOHNSON

REPRESENTING THE COMBINED U.S. PRESS

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AN ADVANCED BASE IN THE CENTRAL PACIFIC, JAN.22-(DELAYED)- SEVENTEEN CHICKENS OWNED BY A NAVY CHAPLAIN PECK A PEACEFUL PATH AROUND THIS ATOLL ISLET--BECAUSE SOME GILBERTESE NATIVES REMEMBERED THE DENOMINATION WHICH BROUGHT THEM CHRISTIANITY LONG BEFORE THE JAPANESE CAME.

THIRTEEN PASTORS AND SCHOOL TEACHERS, NATIVES OF A NEIGHBORING ATOLL, GAVE THE CHICKENS TO LT.FRANCIS T.COOKE, PASTOR ON LEAVE FROM THE FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH AT BRISTOL, CONN., BRINGING THE FLOCK 30 MILES IN OUTRIGGER CANOES.

CHAPLAIN COOKE SAID HE TRIES TO DISTRIBUTE THE FRESH EGGS FROM HIS FLOCK "EQUITABLY AMONG THE MEN."

HE ADDED, "I NEVER EAT ONE MYSELF." WHICH IN A LAND OF G.I. POWDERED EGGS IS TOPS IN SELF-DENIAL.

THE AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS OF THE CONGREGATIONAL CHRISTIAN CHURCHES WAS RESPONSIBLE FOR MAINTAINING A MISSION ON THE NATIVES' ATOLL FROM 1857 TO 1912.

CHAPLAIN COOKE--NO ONE KNOWS HOW THE NATIVES LEARNED HE WAS HERE-- WAS THE FIRST AMERICAN REPRESENTATIVE OF THE DENOMINATION THE ISLANDERS HAD SEEN SINCE BEFORE PEARL HARBOR. MAYBE TOM-TOMS LOCATED THE CONGREGATIONALIST.

AFTERWARD, THE NATIVES TOOK CHAPLAIN COOKE BACK WITH THEM FOR A VISIT--IN HONOR OF THE FOREIGN MISSION GROUP, AND OF THE LATE DR.HIRAM BINGHAM, (FATHER OF FORMER SEN.HIRAM BINGHAM OF CONNECTICUT) WHO FOUNDED THE FIRST CHRISTIAN MISSION ON THE ATOLL.

THE CHAPLAIN WAS GREETED BY 200 NATIVES AND A WELCOME SIGN. HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS FOR HIM,

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AND 14 VILLAGE DELEGATIONS BROUGHT GIFTS AND GREETINGS FROM VARIOUS PARTS OF THE ATOLL.

LIEUTENANT COOKE REVIEWED TWO TROOPS OF BOY SCOUTS, TWO OF GIRL GUIDES AND A CUB PACK-ALL "FULLY AND CORRECTLY UNIFORMED," IN GARB PRESERVED FROM PRE-WAR DAYS. AND HE REACHED OR SPOKE 20 TIMES DURING HIS TWO-DAY VISIT TO THE ATOLL.

30.24—12337

HE MADE THE 60-MILE ROUND TRIP ACROSS OPEN SEA WITH THE NATIVES IN AN OUTRIGGER CANOE.

GM357ACW

BY MAC R.JOHNSON (AP, PG, PX)

REPRESENTING THE COMBINED U.S.PRESS

(DISTRIBUTED BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS)

AN ADVANCED 7TH AAF BASE, CENTRAL PACIFIC, JAN.19-(DELAYED)-CPL. HENRY B.KRUSH, (115-57 155TH ST) JAMAICA, LONG ISLAND, N.Y., OF THE COMBAT AND DOCUMENTARY SECTION, 7TH AAF, WON HIS AIR MEDAL THE HARD DAY.

HE SPENT HIS 23RD BIRTHDAY ON A RAFT.

KRUSH DETERMINED TO WIN THE MEDAL FOR HIS FIFTH COMBAT MISSION ON HIS BIRTH ANNIVERSARY, WAS ASSIGNED TO A GROUP OF MITCHELL BOMBERS WHICH SKIMMED DOWN TO 50 FEET TO BOMB MILI ATOLL OF THE MARSHALLS. THE PILOT, SECOND LT. JOSEPH R.PATTON, LODI, CALIF., FLYING HIS FIRST COMBAT MISSION, SAID ANTIAIRCRAFT FIRE WAS INTENSE.

ONE 500-POUND BOMB FROM PATTON'S PLANE DROPPED BETWEEN TWO PARKED JAPANESE BOMBERS, DESTROYING B

PARKED JAPANESE BOMBERS, DESTROYING BOTH. PATTON SAID THE JAPANESE SHOUT OUT HIS LEFT ENGINE WITH SMALL CALIBER WEAPONS AS HE REACHED THE CENTER OF THE TARGET AREA. THE ENGINE THROWING OIL BUT PATTON NURSED THE PLANE 20 MILES SOUTH OF MILI BEFORE THE MOTOR STOPPED, FORCING A WATER LANDING. THE BOMBER SANK ALMOST IMMEDIATELY BUT TWO LIFERAFTS WERE LAUNCHED.

AFTER FIVE HOURS IN THE WATER, KRUSH, PATTON AND FOUR CREWMEN WERE RESCUED BY A PATROL PLANE, KRUSH LOST HIS CAMERA WITH WHAT HE BELIEVED "SOME OF MY BEST PICTURES, BUT TO THE ALTITUDE OF MY FIVE COMBAT MISSIONS."

KRUSH PREVIOUSLY HAD TWO OTHER NARROW ESCAPES, INCLUDING HIS EXPERIENCE OVER JALUIT ATOLL WHEN HE HELPED THE BOMBARDIER REMOVE THREE ACTIVATED BOMBS STUCK IN THEIR LIBERATOR BOMB BAY. IN ANOTHER ATTACK, ON NAURU, FLAK WRECKED A CAMERA HE WAS HOLDING IN HIS HANDS.

RESCUED WITH KRUSH ON HIS BIRTHDAY WERE SECOND ROBERT T. MIKULEWICZ, CO-PILOT, WILLKES-BARRE, PA.; SGT.JEWEL V. GRAY, ENGINEER, MARSHALL, ARK.; SGT.DEMPSEY L.BUCKLEY, RADIOMAN, MENDENHALL, MISS.; AND S"SGT.LEWIS F.MOORE, GUNNER, TIFTON, GA.

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GM358ACW NM

BY PAUL BEAM

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ASSOCIATED PRESS WAR CORRESPONDENT

REPRESENTING THE COMBINED U.S. PRESS

ADVANCED 7TH U.S.AIR FORCE BASE IN CENTRAL PACIFIC,JAN. 22-(DELAYED)-(AP)-THE MARY DOOLY, PILOTED BY 20-YEAR-OLD LIEUT.CHARLES EVANS OF NARBERTH,PA., SET THE PACE BY KNOCKING DOWN TWO ZEROS WHEN MITCHELL MEDIUM BOMBERS FOUGHT OFF MORE THAN 25 ZEROS OVER MALOELAP ATOLL IN THE MARSHALL ISLANDS.

FIVE ZEROS WERE DEFINITELY SHOT DOWN AND MANY MORE DAMAGED AS THE MITCHELLS FOUGHT THEIR WAY OUT AFTER BLASTING KAVEN ISLAND WITH A HEAVY CONCENTRATION OF BOMBS AND THEIR 75 MM CANNON. THREE MITCHELLS WERE LOST. THE CREW OF ONE WAS SAVED.

EVANS DESCRIBED THE FIGHT AS "VERY HOT."

HIS TAIL GUNNER,STAFF SGT.GILBERT HILL, DIBOLL,TEX., SHOT

DOWN TWO ZEROS AS THEY "CORKSCREWED DOWN OUT OF THE SUN RAKING OUR PLANE. IT WAS ABOUT TIME, TOO, BECAUSE THEY SHOT OUR TAIL ELEVATORS TO RIBBONS."

SGT.MALCOLM SOCKETT, NEW YORK, AND SGT.CURTIS GATLIN, MYRTLE, MISS., SAID THEY PICKED OFF TWO MORE, BUT THEIR KILLS WERE NOT CONFIRMED.

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LIEUT.F.D.BOERNGEN, (1427 ROWLAND AVE.) CANTON, OHIO, NAVIGATOR IN ANOTHER MITCHELL, SEIZED A MACHINE GUN AND STOOD OFF ATTACKING ZEROS WHEN THE GUNNERS WERE DAZED. "ONE ZERO WINGED OFF SMOKING," HE SAID. "ONE ENGINE OF MY PLANE WAS SHOT OUT, BUT WE MADE IT BACK."

TWENTY ZEROS RIPPED INTO A PLANE PILOTED BY LIEUT.A.H.COBB, (1604 CHARON ROAD) JACKSONVILLE,FLA., AFTER ONE MOTOR WAS KNOCKED OUT AND IT FELL BEHIND THE SQUADRON. THE BOMBER CRASHED INTO THE SEA 50 MILES FROM THE NEAREST AMERICAN BASE, BUT ITS CREW WAS PICKED UP BY A RESCUE BOAT.

COBB'S RESCUED CREW INCLUDED TECH.SGT.OLIVER S.KOSKI, ELEVETH,MINN.; STAFF SGT.ADOLPHUS LESTER, (549 BROWNWOOD) ATLANTA,GA.; LIEUT.BERNARD MCKANNA, STATEN ISLAND, N.Y.; AND CO-PILOT CONRAD OPPERMAN, (3633 RUSSELL BLVD.) ST.LOUIS, MO.

GH920PCW

MONTEVIDEO XXAXIS

GENERAL RAWSON, CO-LEADER OF THE JUNE REVOLUTION, QUIT AS AMBASSADOR TO BRAZIL AFTER RECEIVING A CURT TELEGRAM FROM PRESIDENT RAMIREZ. A REPORT FROM BUENOS AIRES SAID HE HAD BEEN FORBIDDEN TO RETURN HOME AND HIS NAME HAD BEEN STRICKEN FROM THE FOREIGN OFFICE LIST.

A REPORT FROM RIO DE JANEIRO SAID RAWSON HAD MADE NO RESERVATIONS BUT PLANNED TO GO TO BUENOS AIRES IN A FEW DAYS. THE IMPRESSION THERE WAS THAT HE WAS SITTING TIGHT AND AWAITING DEVELOPMENTS.

SN926PEW

BUENOS AIRES xx TOMORROW

THE DIPLOMAT SAID THE ALTERNATIVE FOR FRANCO IS TO IGNORE THE ULTIMATUM AND ALIGN HIMSELF WITH GERMANY. HE SAID HE THOUGHT THIS WAS IMPROBABLE BECAUSE SPAIN DESPERATELY NEEDS THE OIL AND FOOD WHICH SHE HAS BEEN GETTING FROM THE AMERICAS AS WELL AS OTHER SUPPLIES WHICH PASS THROUGH ALLIED-CONTROLLED WATERS.

(OF POTENTIAL SIGNIFICANCE, A DISPATCH FROM BARCELONA REPORTED TONIGHT, WAS THAT DR.FRANZ SIX, CHIEF OF THE CULTURAL SECTION OF THE GERMAN FOREIGN MINISTRY, HAD LEFT BARCELONA FOR BERLIN AFTER A STAY OF SEVERAL DAYS IN SPAIN.)

SN1131PEW

OTTAWA, JAN 31-(AP)-PRIME MINISTER W.L.MACKENZIE KING TOLD THE HOUSE OF COMMONS TODAY THAT CANADA COULD NOT SUPPORT THE SUGGESTIONS OF LORD HALIFAX, BRITISH AMBASSADOR TO THE UNITED STATES, AND FIELD MARSHAL JAN CHRISTIAAN SMUTS OF SOUTH AFRICA, THAT A BALANCE OF POWER AMONG GREAT NATIONS BE SOUGHT AFTER THE WAR.

"IT SEEMS TO ME NOT TO BE A MATTER OF MATCHING MANPOWER AND RESOURCES--OR IN OTHER WORDS MILITARY AND INDUSTRIAL POTENTIAL--BETWEEN THREE OR FOUR DOMINANT STATES," KING SAID.

"WHAT WE MUST STRIVE FOR IS CLOSE CO-OPERATION AMONG THESE GREAT STATES THEMSELVES, AND ALL OTHER LIKE-MINDED COUNTRIES.

"BEHIND THE CONCEPTION EXPRESSED BY LORD HALIFAX AND FIELD MARSHAL SMUTS THERE LURKS THE IDEA OF INEVITABLE RIVALRY BETWEEN

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THE GREAT POWERS.

"COULD CANADA, SITUATED AS SHE IS GEOGRAPHICALLY BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND THE SOVIET UNION, AND AT THE SAME TIME A MEMBER OF THE BRITISH COMMONWEALTH, FOR ONE MOMENT GIVE SUPPORT TO SUCH AN IDEA?"

IN REPLY TO A QUESTION BY JOHN BLACKMORE, NEW DEMOCRACY LEADER, THE PRIME MINISTER SAID HE COULD NOT ATTEMPT TO INTERPRET THE VIEWS OF LORD HALIFAX EXPRESSED IN A SPEECH AT TORONTO A WEEK AGO.

"I MAY SAY THAT I THINK HE WAS SPEAKING ONLY FOR HIMSELF," SAID KING. "I HAVE BEEN INFORMED HE WAS NOT MAKING ANY PRONOUNCEMENT ON BEHALF OF THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT."

SN901PEW FEB 1 1944

OTTAWA, JAN 31-(AP)-A LABOR DEPARTMENT SPOKESMAN SAID TONIGHT THAT CANADA IS "GUARANTEEING" THE UNITED STATES 3,500 MEN TO CUT WOOD FOR MUNITIONS AND PULP, AND IS ALLOWING THE U.S. "LEEWAY" TO TAKE CARE OF THE TURNOVER IN THIS TYPE OF WORK.

HE WAS COMMENTING UPON A REPORT FROM BOSTON THAT "HUNDREDS OF ABLE-BODIED MEN WERE "LOAFING" ON THE STREETS OF QUEBEC TOWNS NEAR THE CANADA-U.S. BORDER WHILE MANPOWER IN THE U.S. IS SO SCARCE THAT WOOD CANNOT BE CUT.

"WE ARE GIVING THEM PRETTY MUCH THE SAME (QUOTA) AS THEY ALWAYS GOT," THE SPOKESMAN SAID. "A LOT OF THE MEN DON'T STAY VERY LONG. TO PROVIDE 3,500 MEN MEANS SUPPLYING ABOUT 3,750."

ONE YEAR THE U.S. WAS ALLOWED A QUOTA OF 4,000 MEN TO CUT WOOD, HE SAID, BUT CANADA NOW NEEDS MEN FOR HER OWN WOODS. A NUMBER OF CANADIAN COMPANIES OWN TIMBER LIMITS IN MAINE, AND THE DOMINION IS HELPING THEM AS MUCH AS POSSIBLE.

"WE CAN'T ALLOW ABLE-BODIED MEN TO FLOAT OVER THE BORDER," SPOKESMAN SAID. "WE HAVE TO MAKE SURE THEY GET BACK TO THEIR FARMS."

MK1252AEW

3o.24—12339

EDMONTON, JAN 31-(AP)-AN AMERICAN-EDUCATED JAPANESE MEDICAL OFFICER WHO COMMITTED SUICIDE ON ATTU ISLAND AFTER KILLING HIS PATIENTS, DURING HIS LAST DAYS ATE HIS FIRST FRESH FOOD IN SIX MONTHS--HALF A FRIED THISTLE, AND DESCRIBED IT AS A "DELICACY."

THIS WAS DISCLOSED IN A DIARY OF ACTING OFFICER NEBU TATSUQUCHI, (CORRECT) FOUND ON ATTU BY AN ALBERTA AIRMAN, SGT.R.W.SANDERS OF THE ROYAL CANADIAN AIR FORCE, WHO HAD THE DIARY TRANSLATED AND SENT TO RELATIVES HERE.

ENTRIES IN THE DIARY COVER THE AMERICAN ATTACK FROM MAY 12 TO MAY 29, 1943, AND GIVE THE JAPANESE PICTURE OF THE LANDINGS AND THE TERRIFIC BATTLES WHICH WERE WAGED. THE DIARY ENDS ONE DAY BEFORE THE JAPANESE MEDICAL OFFICER KILLED HIMSELF WITH TWO GRENADES.

HIS FINAL ENTRY READS: MAY 29. TODAY WE WERE ASSEMBLED IN FRONT OF HEADQUARTERS. THE FIELD HOSPITAL TOOK PART, TOO. THE LAST ASSAULT IS TO BE CARRIED OUT. ALL PATIENTS IN HOSPITAL ARE TO BE MADE TO COMMIT SUICIDE. ONLY 33 YEARS OF LIVING AND I AM TO DIE HERE. I HAVE NO REGRETS. BANZAI TO THE EMPEROR.

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"I AM GRATEFUL TO HAVE KEPT THE PEACE IN MY SOULD. AT 1800 (6 P.M.) TOOK CARE OF ALL MY PATIENTS WITH GRENADES....THE NUMBER PARTICIPATING IN THE ATTACK ARE A LITTLE OVER 1,000."

IN EARLIER ENTRIES HE WROTE: "SO BURN THE DOCUMENTS AND PREPARE TO DESTROY THE PATIENTS. HEARD THE ENEMY CARRIED OUT LANDINGS ON CHICHAGOF HARBOR. HAD TWO GRENADES READY FOR MYSELF. NERVOUSNESS OF ASIS, COMMANDING OFFICER, IS SEVERE. HE HAS SAID HIS LAST WORD TO N.C.O.'S AND OFFICERS THAT HE WILL DIE TOMORROW...

"I AM SUFFERING FROM DIARRHOAEA AND FEEL DIZZY. PAIN IS SEVERE. TOOK EVERYTHING FROM PILLS, MORPHINE AND OPIUM. SLEPT PRETTY WELL.

"CONTINUOUS CASES OF SUICIDE. HEARD THEY GAVE 400 SHOTS OF MORPHINE TO SEVERELY WOUNDED AND KILLED THEM. ATE HALF A FRIED THISTLE--THE FIRST FRESH FOOD IN SIX MONTHS. IT IS A DELICACY."

TATSUQUCHI WAS EDUCATED IN JAPAN AND WENT TO MEDICAL SCHOOL IN ANGWIN, CALIF., FROM 1929 TO 1932. HE THEN RETURNED TO JAPAN AND ENTERED THE ARMY.

SN820PEW

MONTREAL, FEB 1-(TUESDAY)-(AP)-CROSSING OF THE UNITED STATES BORDER BY QUEBEC LUMBERMEN SEEKING WORK IN FORESTS OF NEIGHBORING STATES HAS BROUGHT TROUBLE TO THE BORDER-CROSSERS ON VARIOUS OCCASIONS IN THE LAST TWO YEARS, IT WAS RECALLED HERE TODAY.

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FEW CASES HAVE BEEN REPORTED THIS WINTER, BUT AT VARIOUS TIMES THE WINTER BEFORE GROUPS OF MEN FACED CHARGES IN CANADIAN BORDER TOWNS AFTER STATE POLICE HAD RETURNED THEM ACROSS THE LINE.

FOLLOWING PUBLICATION BY THE BOSTON HERALD TODAY OF AN ARTICLE SAYING WOOD URGENTLY NEEDED BY THE UNITED STATES WAS BEING HELD UP BY CANADIAN EMIGRATION RULINGS, IT WAS RECALLED THAT IN MOST OF THE CASEU COMING INTO COURT LAST WINTER, THE WOOD-CUTTERS FACED CHARGES OF FAILING TO REPORT CHANGES OF ADDRESS TO NATIONAL SELECTIVE SERVICE OFFICIALS, OR OF SEEKING TO EVADE MILITARY SERVICE.

ON OTHER OCCASIONS, HOWEVER, NO CHARGES WERE LAID AGAINST MEN WHOSE MILITARY STATUS WAS NOT IN QUESTION BUT WHO HAD BEEN ROUNDED UP FROM LOGGING CAMPS IN THE UNITED STATES AND ESCORTED TO THE BORDER BECAUSE ENTRY INTO THE UNITED STATES WAS CONSIDERED ILLEGAL BY STATE POLICE.

MK1034PEW

[redacted] MONTREAL, JAN 31-(AP)-MRS.EDOUARD BAUDRY, WIDOW OF A CANADIAN [redacted] CORRESPONDENT KILLED JAN. 25, 1943, WHILE HE WAS EN ROUTE TO THE CASABLANCA CONFERENCE WHEN HIS PLANE WAS FIRED UPON BY ANTI-AIRCRAFT GUNS OF SPANISH MOROCCO, FILED SUIT IN SUPERIOR COURT TODAY FOR $8,375 AGAINST THE CANADIAN BROADCASTING CORPORATION.

BAUDRY WAS TO HAVE BROADCAST TO CANADA DETAILS OF THE HISTORIC MEETING OF PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT AND PRIME MINISTER CHURCHILL.

MRS.BAUDRY SAID IN HER SUIT THAT HER HUSBAND HAD A $10,000 INSURANCE POLICY BUT THAT IT WAS NOT IN FORCE BECAUSE AN EXTRA WAR RISK PREMIUM HAD NOT BEEN PAID. SHE DECLARED THE EXTRA PREMIUM SHOULD HAVE BEEN PAID BY THE CBC OR THE COMPANY SHOULD HAVE PROTECTED HER HUSBAND OTHERWISE TO THE EXTENT OF $10,000.

THE INSURANCE COMPANY, SHE SAID, PAID HER $2,500 UNDER THE TERMS OF HER HUSBAND'S POLICY.

SN1144PEW

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OTTAWA, JAN. 31--(AP)--- SGT. ROBERT GORDON BAILEY OF THE ROYAL CANADIAN AIR FORCE, PREVIOUSLY REPORTED MISSING ON AGTIVE SERVICE, WAS DESCRIBED AS [redacted] PRESUMED DEAD IN AN RCAF CASUALTY LIST [redacted] TODAY.

HIS MOTHER, MRS. E.M. CAISSIE, LIVES AT 20 WOODCLIFFE AVENUE, WORCESTER, MASS.

ca 21 ART 413PEW

3o.24—12341

OTTAWA, JAN 31-(AP)-ACTING CORP. ERNESTO ELMO GUNTER,WHOSE FATHER WILEY GUNTER LIVES IN HAMMON, OKLA., WAS LISTED TODAY IN A CANADIAN ARMY CASUALTY REPORT AS HAVING BEEN KILLED IN ACTION.

--BASH--

OTTAWA, JAN 31-(AP)-PVT WILLIAM DAVID BROWN, WHOSE NEXT OF KIN IS GIVEN AS GRETA CLIFFORD, FRIEND, OF 8127 CROYDON AVENUE, LOS ANGELES, CALIF., WAS LISTED AS WOUNDED IN A CANADIAN ARMY CASUALTY LIST TODAY.

BY556PEW

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NEW YORK, JAN. 3--(AP)---ONE GERMAN SOLDIER'S [illegible] POST-SURRENDER VIEWS ON THE AMERICAN TANK-INFANTRY [illegible] PUSH ACROSS THE RAPIDO RIVER QUOTED AS [illegible] BY CBS CORRESPONDENT FARNSWORTH FOWLE IN A BROADCAST:

"THEY TOLD US TO STAY IN OUR DUGOUTS IF YOU ATTACKED WITH TANK

"IF YOU ATTACKED WITH INFANTRY, WE WERE SUPPOSED TO GET OUT OF OUR DUGOUTS AND FIGHT.

"BUT YOU ATTACKED WITH INFANTRY AND TANKS AT THE SAME TIME.

"WE DIDN'T KNOW WHAT TO DO. SO WE SURRENDERED."

aaa 45 JRT-940PEW

NEW YORK, JAN. 31-(AP)-CORP. HENRY LARNER, 25, A FORMER WRITER WITH PARAMOUNT PICTURES, INC., PUBLICITY DEPARTMENT HERE, DIED JAN. 27 IN A BRITISH MILITARY HOSPITAL IN ITALY, PARAMOUNT SAID IT LEARNED TODAY.

BORN IN ALBANY, LARNER ENLISTED A YEAR AND A HALF AGO IN THE AMERICAN FIELD SERVICE. ON DEC. 8, 1943, HE WAS STRUCK BY A SHELL FRAGMENT WHILE ON A TOUR OF FRONT-LINE DRESSING STATIONS.

A CAMERAMAN AS WELL AS WRITER, LARNER WAS NAMED OFFICIAL PHOTOGRAPHER TO THE FIELD SERVICE.

HE JOINED THE PARAMOUNT PUBLICITY STAFF IN 1937 AFTER WORKING A SHORT WHILE ON NEWSWEEK MAGAZINE.

SURVIVING IS HIS FATHER, SAMUEL H.LARNER OF ALBANY.

GH923PEW

NEW YORK,JAN.31-(AP)-FIRING FROM THE SHOULDER, AN INFANTRYMAN CAN SHOOT A TWO AND THREE-QUARTER POUND BOMB THROUGH FOUR INCHES OF THE FINEST ARMOR PLATE WITH THE "PIAT", NEWEST ALLIED TANK BUSTER.

THE "PIAT" (PROJECTOR INFANTRY ANTI-TANK) HAS BEEN DOING JUST THAT AS WELL AS KNOCKING OUT MACHINE GUN NESTS IN ITALY FOR SOME TIME, THE BRITISH INFORMATION SERVICES DISCLOSED LAST NIGHT.

THE WEAPON WEIGHS 33 POUNDS, TWO POUNDS LESS THAN THE OLD ANTI-TANK RIFLE, AND CAN BE CARRIED EASILY BY ONE MAN.

EV617AEW

FEB 1- 1944

WASHINGTON,JAN 31-(AP)-THE SOVIET EMBASSY REPEATED ITS BLUNT DECLARATION TODAY THAT "THE SPANISH RULERS ARE CONTINUING TO SERVE HITLER."

AN ARTICLE IN THE EMBASSY INFORMATION BULLETIN ELABORATED ON CHARGES THAT SPANISH TROOPS ARE STILL FIGHTING AT THE RUSSIAN FRONT, AND SAID: "HITLER'S SPANISH ACCOMPLICES ARE PLAYING HIDE-AND-SEEK AND RESORTING TO ALL SORTS OF CAMOUFLAGE; UNDER THE GUISE OF NEUTRALITY THEY SUPPLY FASCIST GERMANY WITH FRESH CONSIGNMENTS OF CANNON FODDER."

THE BULLETIN WENT TO PRESS BEFORE THE UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN ANNOUNCED THAT THEY HAD CHOKED OFF ALL OIL SHIPMENTS TO SPAIN, AND THE ARTICLE MADE NO MENTION OF BRITISH OR AMERICAN RELATIONS WITH GENERALISSIMO FRANCO'S GOVERNMENT.

SI'04 [illegible] NM

WASHINGTON, JAN 31-(AP)-SECRETARY HULL CONFIRMED TODAY THE EXISTENCE OF A SECRET UNITED STATES DOCUMENT CONTAINING CHARGES RESPECTING THE REVOLUTIONARY GOVERNMENT OF BOLIVIA AND, PRESUMABLY, ITS RELATION TO ARGENTINA, BUT DECLINED TO REVEAL ITS CONTENTS AT THIS TIME.

THE SECRETARY OF STATE WAS ASKED AT A PRESS CONFERENCE FOR COMMENT ON PUBLISH REPORTS THAT THE DOCUMENT HAD BEEN PREPARED CONTAINING SERIOUS CHARGES OF AXIS CONNECTIONS AGAINST MEMBERS OF THE ARGENTINE GOVERNMENT WHICH FINALLY BROKE RELATIONS WITH GERMANY AND JAPAN LAST WEEK.

AFTER THE BOLIVIAN GOVERNMENT WAS OVERTHROWN LAST MONTH, HULL REPLIED, THE UNITED STATES AND 18 OTHER AMERICAN NATIONS BEGAN EXCHANGING INFORMATION. EVENTUALLY, HE ADDED, WASHINGTON ASSEMBLED A DOCUMENT WHICH INCLUDED FACTS SUPPLIED BY OTHER GOVERNMENTS AS WELL AS THIS GOVERNMENT.

BUT THIS DOCUMENT REMAINS FOR THE TIME BEING IN SECRET CATEGORY, HULL SAID. THE SECRETARY WAS DELIBERATELY CAREFUL NOT TO DENY THE EXISTENCE OF INFORMATION RESPECTING ALLEGED AXIS CONNECTIONS OF ARGENTINE OFFICIALS, ALTHOUGH HE DID NOT SPECIFICALLY CONFIRM THE REPORTS PUBLISHED.

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SU106PEW

KANSAS CITY, JAN. 31-(AP)-CORP. GEORGE HORST OF THE MARINES REPORTS THAT AT LEAST ONE JAPANESE UNIT ON BOUGAINVILLE ISLAND SURRENDERED AS THE WAY OUT OF THEIR DILEMMA.

WRITING TO HIS FATHER, ROY HORST, THE MARINE SAID THAT A SPOKESMAN FOR SEVERAL JAPANESE PRISONERS WHIMPERED:

"YOU MARINES ARE TRYING TO PUSH US OFF THIS ISLAND, AND YOUR NAVY WON'T LET US OFF!"

A JAPANESE AVIATOR, FLOATING ASHORE ON A RUBBER RAFT ONE MORNING AFTER AN AIR RAID IN WHICH ONE JAPANESE PLANE WAS SHOT DOWN, GOT HIS PLEA IN QUICKLY, HORST WROTE. SPOKEN IN ENGLISH, IT WAS: "THAT WASN'T ME DOING THE BOMBING LAST NIGHT. I JUST HAPPENED TO BE FLYING BY."

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UNDATED GERMAN

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

A BERLIN BROADCAST SAID SEVERAL NAZI MOTOR TORPEDO BOATS YESTERDAY (MON) ATTACKED AN ALLIED CONVOY OFF THE COAST OF BRITAIN AND SANK TWO 5,500-TON SHIPS AND AN ESCORT VESSEL. ALL OF THE GERMAN BOATS, THE BROADCAST SAID, RETURNED SAFELY. ALLIED QUARTERS DID NOT CONFIRM THAT SUCH AN ACTION TOOK PLACE.

SN1111PEW